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62.73

126th YEAR

PEDIGREE SEEDS



1784

1910

BRISTOL
PENNSYLVANIA

SOLD BY

QUICKEST
OF ALL
CATALOGUES
TO BE
UNDERSTOOD

SEEDS
WHICH
SUCCEED

Notice This

{ THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

No City Seedsmen possess the room at our command at the BLOOMSDALE FARMS. Come see it—it is just immense

HINTS TO MAIL ORDER PURCHASERS

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage or cost of bags is not provided for in remittance as required, orders will be modified accordingly, and customers can reorder the deficiency, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.

REMITTANCE may be made in cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. See article on Postal Orders below and on page 9. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or Stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. Postage Stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered, which costs eight cents.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—The prices for small seeds (Peas, Beans and Corn excepted) quoted in this Catalogue include postage, paid by us. We do not pay postage on Peas, Beans and Corn because of their weight. If wanted by mail postage should be added to price quoted, at the rate of 16c. per quart on Peas and Beans, and 15c. per quart on Corn.

BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quick time is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express office. This applies particularly to orders for Peas, Beans and Corn. Charges in such cases are payable by the recipient. By special arrangement with all the Express lines in the United States and Canada, seeds and plants are now carried at a reduced rate of 20 per cent. less than the merchandise rates when guaranteed by us. No goods sent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.

BY FREIGHT, R. R. or STEAMER.—Retail Orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of Freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable. All Freight and Express goods are delivered by us to the Freight or Express office in Bristol, Pa., charges payable at destination, no charge for bags, boxes or packing.

ORDER EARLY.—It is better to have the seeds on hand a month early rather than wait one day when you need them.

GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all shipments of seeds to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing Onion Sets, the following rates will be charged: **Crates**, 2 bush., 25c.; 1 bush., 15c.; ½ bush., 12c. **Barrels**, holding 4 bushels. 30c. These package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.

MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our **immediate attention** as soon as received, a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their **Full Name and Address**, the **Quantity**, **Name of Variety** and **Price** of the seeds wanted. (See Order Sheet enclosed.)

Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary **inquiries**, which latter should be written on a **separate sheet**, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department.

INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in Stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.

The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.

Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see what you want, write us and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

The United States Mail brings Landreths' Seeds to every man's Post Office (see page 8). First see if your Merchant sells Landreths' Seeds.

United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50	3 cents.
If over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00	5 cents.
“ \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00	8 cents.
“ \$10.00 and not exceeding \$20.00	10 cents.

Don't Be a "Put-offer"

Do things and do them now!
Send us your order

D. Landreth Seed Company

BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS, BRISTOL, PENNA.

If you wish a copy of this Catalogue mailed to your neighbor or friend, send us their address on a postal card.

ONE HUNDRED
and TWENTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL EDITION of

Landreths' Seed Catalogue

OLDEST SEED ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA

One hundred and twenty-six years is a very brief period in the flight of time, but an exceedingly long one in the history of any commercial establishment, as is proved by the fact that there are only forty commercial establishments in the whole United States yet remaining in the hands of children of the founders of one hundred years ago.

This statement is one of absolute record, for twenty years ago the President of the Landreth Seed Co. conceived and organized the Association of Centenary Firms of the United States, which Association now comprehends without a single exception every one-hundred-year-old house in this land, the oldest being two hundred and twenty-one years since its establishment, and the youngest, just admitted, one hundred years since its foundation.

It can easily be perceived that membership in such a society is one of great distinction, as nothing like it is found in the whole world.

The various Firm Titles since the organization of the Landreth business have been as follows:

DAVID LANDRETH, 1784.
DAVID & CUTHBERT LANDRETH, 1790.
DAVID LANDRETH & Co., 1830.
DAVID LANDRETH & D. LANDRETH MUNNS, 1843.
DAVID LANDRETH, 1845.
DAVID LANDRETH & SON, 1860.
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, 1875.
D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY, 1903.

Various Seed Farms.

Arch Street, Philadelphia.....	1784
Federal Street, ".....	1789
Garlic Hall, ".....	1818
The Meadows, ".....	1819
Fifth Street, ".....	1820
Gray's Ferry, ".....	1826
Bloomsdale, Bucks Co., Pa.....	1847
Reedland, N. J.....	1865
Monaskon, Va.....	1871
Granville, Va.	1871
Manitowoc, Wis.....	1873

Various Seed Stores.

Market Street, Philadelphia.....	1784
Federal Street, ".....	1789
Old Court House, ".....	1790
Second Street, ".....	1810
Charleston, S. C.....	1818
Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.....	1820
Sixth Street, ".....	1853
St. Louis, Mo.....	1854
Arch Street, Philadelphia.....	1878
Market Street, ".....	1898
Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.....	1899

Those individuals of the Landreth family identified with the business have at various periods during the one hundred and twenty-five years past been:

DAVID LANDRETH, 1ST,
CUTHBERT LANDRETH,
DAVID LANDRETH, 2D,
THOMAS LANDRETH,
OLIVER LANDRETH,
HENRY HALL LANDRETH,

BURNET LANDRETH,
LEOPOLD LANDRETH,
W. LINTON LANDRETH,
BURNET LANDRETH, JR.,
S. PHILLIPS LANDRETH,
DAVID LANDRETH.

The present officers of the Seed Company are:

BURNET LANDRETH, *President*;
BURNET LANDRETH, JR., *Treasurer*;
S. PHILLIPS LANDRETH, *Secretary*.

THE OFFICE,
BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

Three Old Advertisements

ADVERTISEMENT.

From Dunlop & Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, March 6th, 1795.

GARDEN SEEDS

1795. "A fresh and general assortment, such as has not been introduced into this part of the country before. A choice collection of Pease, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, &c., &c.

"For sale by the subscriber, south side of the Courthouse, Market Street, Philadelphia.

"DAVID LANDRETH."

ANOTHER EARLY ADVERTISEMENT.

From Relf's Philadelphia Gazette, March 7, 1808.

GARDENING

1808. "David & Cuthbert Landreth, Seed and Nurserymen, beg leave to inform the public that they continue to carry on their business as heretofore at their Seed Shop in Market St., near 12th, also at their Nursery, Federal St., near the Arsenal, and in the Market, S. E. Corner of the Old Court House, every forenoon, Sunday excepted, where they have constantly for sale a general assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds, which they warrant to be fresh and genuine in their kinds, also a large selection of the choicest kinds of Fruit Trees, a large collection of Forest Trees, Evergreens, and Flowering Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c. Also a large and curious collection of Green House Plants. They have now on hand a large quantity of Thorns in fine condition for planting out in Hedges and intend keeping a large supply for the future, where such Gentlemen and Farmers as are desirous of adopting the useful improvement of Hedges may be supplied at a reasonable rate."

The Landreths were the first to establish a Seed House in the Southern States, initiating that enterprise in 1819, in the Autumn of which year David Landreth, Jr., established a branch store in the City of Charleston, S. C.

We here give a copy of a newspaper advertisement of 1821, the earlier ones having been lost.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Charleston Courier, Charleston, S. C., November 9th, 1821.

GARDEN SEEDS

"The growth of 1821 for sale at No. 228 King street, in the Bends.

"The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has just arrived from Philadelphia with a large and general assortment of Garden Seeds.

1821. "The growth of the last Summer from the Gardens and Nurseries of David and Cuthbert Landreth, which he warrants FRESH AND GENUINE.

"All orders directed to him will meet with immediate attention, and from the known quality of the stock he is certain giving satisfaction.

"THOMAS LANDRETH,

"Agent for D. & C. Landreth.

"N.B.—For sale at D. & C. Landreth's Nurseries, Philadelphia, a general assortment of the choicest kind of Fruit Trees, together with the greatest variety of Green House Plants, Evergreen and Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs in the United States.

"Orders left with Thomas Landreth for trees or shrubs will be furnished at Philadelphia prices."

The Charleston Store was maintained from 1819 till 1861, when it was confiscated by the Confederate Court. The Landreths were the first Seed Merchants in the Cotton States.

Some Rare Testimonials.

That the Landreths as Seed Growers and Seed Merchants have continued to possess the business confidence of many old customers, a few testimonials are here given as received this year from some of their most ancient correspondents—the first showing a continuous business intercourse for One Hundred and Twenty-two Years.

FROM JAMES JACKSON MANNING SMITH, A. D. C., TEXAS DIVISION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Charles Jones, of Frederick, Maryland, my maternal grandfather, a soldier under General Washington, 1788–92, was employed by the founders of your famous Seed House in their Seed Grounds for the three years 1788–89–90. He bought and planted Landreths' Garden Seeds, and just so all his descendants, until now the fifth generation from him are to-day your customers, a continuous connection of One Hundred and Twenty-two (122) Years.

FROM J. H. PRESSLEY, TEXAS.

My family have been purchasers and planters of Landreths' Seeds for five generations, or since 1790—120 years; first in South Carolina, afterwards in Alabama, Mississippi, and now in Texas.

FROM E. L. LEADBEATER & SONS, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

We herewith place our Seed order for the year 1910, a continuance of One Hundred and Eighteen (118) Years of unbroken business intercourse, or since 1792, which is an unmistakable record of the excellence of Landreths' Seeds, and an almost unprecedented example of long extended commercial intercourse.

FROM S. W. HEINITSH, LANCASTER, PA.

My predecessors in 1795 bought Landreths' Seeds for sale. Since then, a period of One Hundred and Fifteen (115) Years, they have been continuously in a Retail and Wholesale way sold over my counter. Not a bad record for either of us.

FROM STEINMAN HARDWARE CO., LANCASTER, PA.

This Establishment, founded in 1760, is one of the thirty-eight of the Association of Centenary Firms in the United States, of which unique organization Mr. Burnet Landreth was the originator and its first President, and is still the presiding officer. Since 1805, or for One Hundred and Four (104) Years, this Establishment has been sellers of Landreths' Seeds, which Seeds have given satisfaction to ourselves and our customers, else we would not have continued to purchase them.

FROM P. H. WHITE, BONHAM, TEXAS.

My father's family have been using Landreths' Seeds for over One Hundred and One (101) Years, first in the State of Virginia, then in the State of Alabama, now in Texas, and I still use them exclusively for garden purposes. I have never had any seeds that gave the satisfaction that I have obtained from Landreths' Seeds.

Had we space we could add One Hundred (100) others, showing from Ninety to One Hundred Years of business intercourse. We, however, reproduce one testimonial from a point Ten Thousand (10,000) miles away from home—that is from British India.

FROM NOBOKISSORE BOSE & SONS, BRITISH INDIA.

We have been importing and using Landreths' Seeds for Seventy-seven (77) Years or since 1832, and have found them true to name and satisfactory.

We have imported and used Seeds from other Firms and other Countries, but always found Landreths' Seeds the surest and most reliable, especially the Cabbage and Cauliflower, and we recommend all Merchants in India to use Landreths' Seeds.

Eucalyptus.

THE COMING TREE FOR THE COTTON STATES.

What has been done in California and the very far Southwest with this remarkable Australian tree can just as well be done in the Gulf and South Atlantic States in the far Southeast.

In California, although a foreigner, the Eucalyptus has become the tree of the country for windbrakes, hedges, firewood, floor boards, house finishing, lumber, and for paneling in the making of furniture.

In California in twenty years the trees reach the height of one hundred feet with a diameter of three feet. At Bloomsdale, in Pennsylvania, seedlings have reached a height of fifteen feet in two years, but of course they had to be kept the first winter in a greenhouse, and the second winter when too large for the greenhouse were killed by a zero temperature.

The seeds, according to the variety, sell from \$5 to \$10 per pound. One pound of seeds will give 5,000 seedlings. The seed should be sown in July or August; they can be germinated quite easily, but should be started under a moderate degree of shade and the soil should be kept damp—the shade such as would be obtained on a surface under sheltering frames, through the interstices of which and over the slats the rays of the sun alternately reach and are cut off from the seedlings. The young trees should be reset in other boxes or beds when four or five inches high, there to remain until about the 1st of March the following spring.

Of the one hundred varieties or more we especially recommend three sorts:

First, the sort known as GLOBULUS, or Blue Gum, the plants very rapid in growth and very valuable for their drainage qualities, consequent upon the enormous capacity of this plant for taking up water and exhaling it through its leaves.

In Algeria the French Government has put out ten of thousands of acres for the purpose of draining swamps, with the idea of relieving the country from malarious influences.

The wood of this variety takes a polish like hickory. The seed is charged for by us at \$6 per pound, inclusive of postage.

We secondly recommend the variety known as TERETICORNES, or Gray Gum, as especially adapted for flooring, wheelwright work, piling and bridge work under water.

This sort grows two hundred feet high and the price, postage paid, is \$10 per pound.

Both of these trees do well on the edges of swamps, and will also flourish on dry sandy beaches, in which location they root very deeply.

Third: ROSTRATA, Red Gum. This sort grows two hundred feet high and is very rapid in its development. The timber is used for furnishing, vehicles, agricultural implements, railway ties, street paving and shipbuilding. The price is \$6 per pound, postage paid.

INTENSE SELECTION, RIGID SELECTION IS THE DOMINANT
CHARACTERISTIC OF BLOOMSDALE SEED CULTURE.

Table Vegetables

We ask the readers of this Catalogue of Garden Vegetables to compare its clear-cut arrangement, practical descriptions of varieties and most valuable notes, with other catalogues where such information is looked for in vain.

We do not stake our reputation on the effectiveness of an outside cover, nor on exaggerated illustrations of utterly unreliable and padded descriptions, but upon solid facts which may be relied upon as just the information the gardener should have, whether he be inexperienced or a master of his trade.

While discriminating purchasers of Vegetable Seeds give full praise to our efforts to grow on our own lands the choicest strains of vegetables as respects form, color, texture and periods of maturity, the average purchaser of seeds, on the other hand, nearly always wants something cheap, seeming to ignore the fact that the best cannot be given at the cheapest prices. This accounts for the many abnormal or misshaped vegetables seen in the markets, and consequent loss to the grower who is often the sufferer. An extra dollar or so spent for seed per acre often turns the scale of future failure or success.

The Landreth Trial Grounds.

Our various Farms are all Trial Grounds; hundreds of acres of large breadths of very many varieties of all the leading families of Garden Vegetables are grown under the most intense scrutiny as to their comparative merit—tests of quality so immeasurably more practical than can be observed from one or two rows in our Experimental Grounds. Of course we have an extensive Experimental Ground, having conducted such tests for One Hundred and Twenty-five Years, and without the slightest hesitancy, we claim that the Bloomsdale Trial Grounds are the most practical of any such tests made in the United States as to vitality, quality, and efforts to rectify error in nomenclature, thoroughly comprehensive as respects range of samples and extent of each, and methods of planting, system of culture, knowledge, weekly sometimes daily observations with copious notes, outlined drawings, and photographs in record books. In these Trial Grounds we have an unexampled opportunity of gaining an intimate knowledge of nearly everything offered by our competitors in business. The illustrations in this book only very partially indicate the great practicability of the Bloomsdale Trial Grounds.

On Quality.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS, as to purity to name and breeding for good qualities, are not excelled in merit by any, no matter how ornately illustrated in Seed Catalogues or floridly described.

The LANDRETH TRIAL GROUNDS on Bloomsdale Farms prove this most conclusively, as on these extensive and well-arranged Experimental Grounds are planted side by side on the same day, on the same soil, forced by the same manure, under the same systems of culture, and in every respect growing under the same conditions, all sorts of Garden Vegetables under the same name or under local names, and it is very rare indeed among them to find a test superior to the Landreth sample, and often they are greatly inferior.

Why should other Seeds be superior, as the Seeds we grow are the very best, a product produced and saved under our critical personal supervision? We could not afford to grow any inferior sorts bringing a cheap price. Those Seeds we purchase are the very best obtainable—and certainly we know the best growers both in America and Europe.

All interested in the subject of trial grounds, or in studying botanical and structural variations at all stages of development as relating to Garden Vegetables and Garden Flowers, or ornamental, annual and biennial garden plants, are invited to visit the Landreth Trial Grounds, our farm laboratory; but really the whole farm is a trial ground on a most extensive scale. Come and see our manner of growing.

SEEDS which SUCCEED.

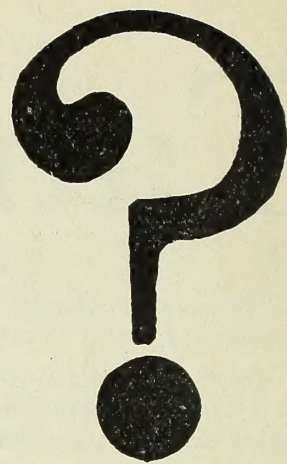
No Seed Establishment is half so jealous of its reputation as that of the Landreths', for One Hundred and Twenty-six years undeniably in the lead as to quality and yet in the lead; determined all the while that no other Seedsman shall surpass the quality of Garden Seeds sent out.

On Bloomsdale Farm it has been proven that generally the few Seeds purchased from other Seed Houses at times of scarcity are below the Landreth quality, and every time we say we will never do it again.

The Landreths' Seed Establishment, while the oldest Seed House in America, represents the most modern ideas of all. *The Landreths' are in a class by themselves.*

Why not purchase from Landreth

Quality is all Important.



**TO
COTTAGE
OR
PRIVATE
GARDENERS**

This Seed Catalogue is written in such clear language that any one can understand the descriptions of Garden Vegetables, Ornamental Flowers, and everything else offered for sale, which descriptions are by all odds more complete as to detail and accuracy than found in any other catalogue, because the descriptions are not extracted from other books, but are from intense observations in the fields and trial grounds. The order or arrangement of Varieties is such that makes every item easily found and when found easily understood, even by the most inexperienced Gardener, who no doubt is completely "obfuscated" in attempting to understand most seed catalogues with their unsystematic arrangement and extravagant descriptions so often misleading. Compare the orderly arrangement of this Catalogue with the hodge-podge arrangement of many others.

The Seeds offered are not surpassed in quality by any, yet our quotations are often at lower prices than found in other catalogues.

**TO
PROFESSIONAL
OR
SALARIED
GARDENERS**

Professional Gardeners having charge of "big places" will find Landreth's Seeds to be equal to any brand in the United States, even though some are sold at double prices by reason of most unconscionable booming. There is every reason why Landreth's Seeds should be most reliable, as large quantities are grown on Bloomsdale Farms, and those other quantities grown on contract home and abroad are obtained from the best sources. No other Seed House has a better opportunity to secure the best, and no other Seed House does secure better, no matter what the claims.

**TO
TRUCKERS
OR
MARKET
GARDENERS**

Truckers or Vegetable Farmers, growing garden products for sale, cannot do better than to trust the Landreth's as to both QUALITY and VARIETY. The Landreth's cannot afford to occupy any second place, but must positively continue to occupy the FIRST PLACE, as they have done for one hundred and twenty-six years, as respects REPUTATION, based upon PAST RECORDS and PRESENT OPPORTUNITIES. We ask Market Gardeners to accept our absolute assurance that Landreth's Seeds are not surpassed in quality, for we realize that quality is all important to Market Gardeners, who depend for their livelihood upon the profits brought to them by crops grown from the seed they sow. We realize they cannot afford to purchase any seed of a doubtful brand.

Market Gardeners are asked to carefully read the report of the Committee of Market Gardeners of Indianapolis, printed on page 10.

Market Gardeners are also asked to look at the Seed Farm pictures in this Catalogue, which pictures indicate that something is doing on Bloomsdale Seed Farm. What other Seedsman on his own ground shows the same facilities for growing Seeds? Are not the Landreth's as practical Seed Growers justified in asking for your confidence and your orders?

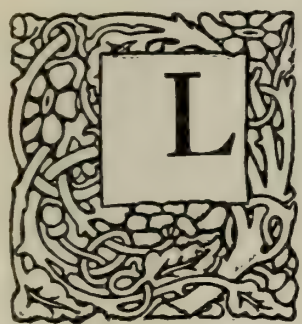
Prices for large quantities of course are lower than for small lots. Let us have the list wanted by you of VARIETIES and QUANTITIES, and we will quote you prices based upon the value of the order.

Any Merchant in your town selling Landreth's Seeds can procure additional varieties or quantities for you, or you can order direct from Bloomsdale. If ordered direct, see inside of front cover.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

ESTABLISHMENT FOUNDED 1784

THE OLDEST SEED HOUSE IN AMERICA

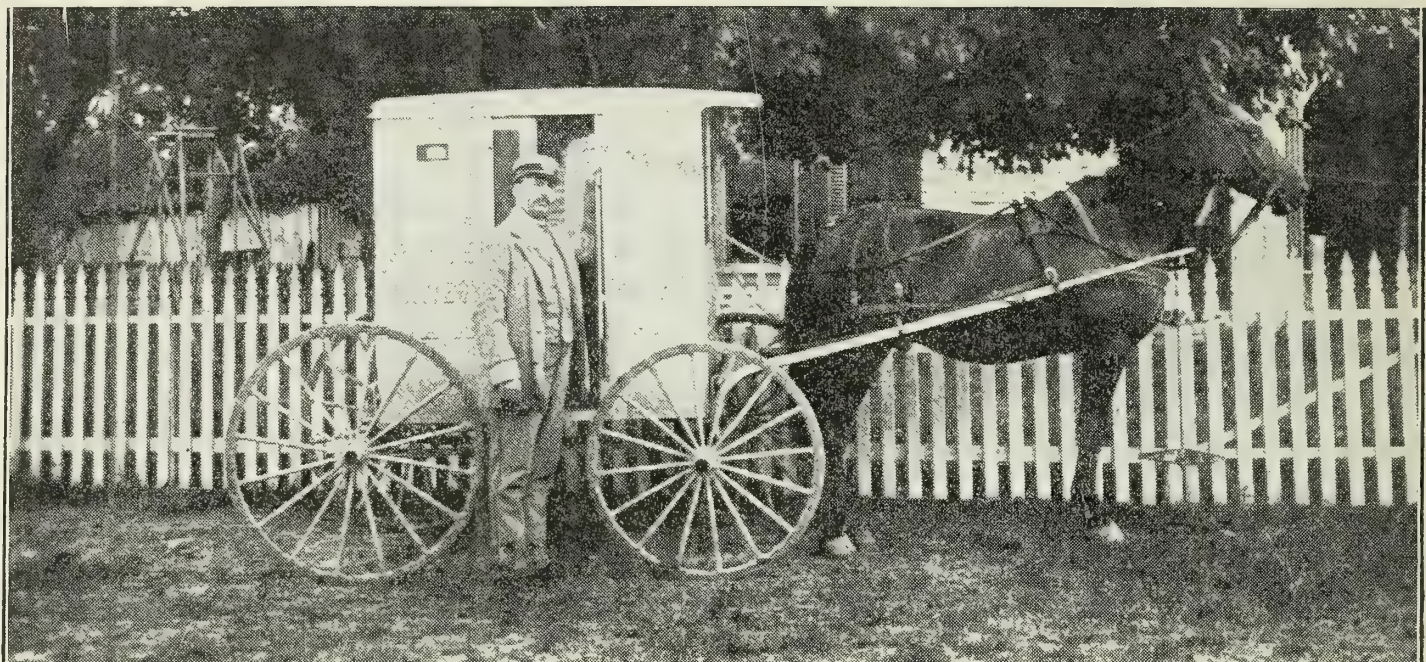


LANDRETHS' SEED CATALOGUE is written in such clear language that any one can understand the descriptions of Garden Vegetables, Ornamental Flowers, and everything else offered for sale, which descriptions are by all odds more complete as to detail and accuracy than found in any other catalogue, because the descriptions are not extracted from other books, but are from intense observations in the fields and trial grounds. The order or arrangement of Varieties is such that makes every item easily found, and when found easily understood, even by the most inexperienced gardener, who no doubt is completely "obfuscated" in attempting to understand most seed catalogues with their unsystematic arrangement and extravagant descriptions so often misleading. Compare the orderly arrangement of this Catalogue with the hodge-podge arrangement of many others.

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BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS
BRISTOL PENNSYLVANIA

Pedigree Seeds by Mail



The above is an illustration of how the Rural Delivery wagons carry Landreth's Seeds to the farmhouse door.

Does Your Merchant Handle Landreth Seeds?

If he don't then write to Bloomsdale, as the United States Mail carries Landreth's Seeds to every man's Post Office.

United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50.....	3 cents
If over \$2.50 and not exceeding 5.00.....	5 cents
If over 5.00 and not exceeding 10.00.....	8 cents
If over 10.00 and not exceeding 20.00.....	10 cents

The D. Landreth Seed Company welcomes a comparison of prices, provided there be at the same time a comparison of **QUALITY**, which varies just in proportion to any variation in price.

Write out your Seed Order at the prices of this Catalogue, which are inclusive of postage on all small seeds, but not on Peas, Beans and Corn, then go to the Post Office and purchase a Money Order payable to the D. Landreth Seed Company.

Foreign Postage on Seeds and Plants

We very respectfully solicit orders for Seed and small plants from private individuals, market gardeners, or merchants in foreign countries, especially those countries with which the United States has a Merchandise Post Agreement, and below enumerate these particular countries and the weight per package which may in every case be posted at 12 cents per pound:

AUSTRALIA.....	4 lbs. 6 ozs.	CHINA.....	11 lbs.
(New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania.)		(Amoy, Changsha, Chinkiang, Chefoo, Foochow, Hangchow, Hankow, Nanking, Peking, Shanghai, Shansi, Shensi, Soochow, Sungchun, Swatow, Taiye, Tientsin and Wuchang.)	
BAHAMAS.....	11 lbs.	JAMAICA.....	11 lbs.
BARBADOS.....	11 "	(Including the Turks and Caicos Islands.)	
BERMUDA.....	11 "	JAPAN.....	11 "
BOLIVIA.....	11 "	KOREA.....	4 " 6 ozs.
BRITISH GUIANA.....	11 "	LEEWARD ISLANDS.....	11 "
CHILE.....	11 "	(Antigua, with Barbuda and Redonda, St. Kitts, Nevis, with Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands.)	
COLOMBIA.....	11 "	MEXICO.....	11 lbs.
COSTA RICA.....	11 "	NEW ZEALAND.....	11 "
DANISH WEST INDIES.....	11 "	NICARAGUA.....	11 "
(St. Croix, St. John, St. Thomas.)		PERU.....	11 "
DENMARK.....	11 "	SALVADOR.....	11 "
ECUADOR.....	11 "	TRINIDAD.....	11 "
GUATEMALA.....	11 "	URUGUAY.....	11 "
HONDURAS (British).....	11 "	VENEZUELA.....	11 "
HONG KONG.....	11 "	WINDWARD ISLANDS.....	11 "
(Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hoi- chow, Hankow, Liu Kung Tau, Ningpo, Shanghai and Swatow.)		DUTCH GUIANA.....	11 "
JAPAN.....	4 lbs. 6 ozs.		

Merchandise packages to these countries may to every one of them be two feet in length, but to some of the countries may be three feet six inches. Local Postmasters can give the information. It will be observed these provisions admit of sending not only Seed, but plants like Blackberries, Grapes, Raspberries, and even fruit trees of small size.

International Money Orders can be obtained at the Post Offices of all the above countries, and every order for Seeds must be accompanied by a Postal Order made out at the prices of this Catalogue.

Landreth's Catalogue

1910

WE take pleasure in presenting this 1910 edition of our Catalogue, and place our entire services at the disposal of the purchasers of Landreth's Seeds. These admirably equipped Bloomsdale Farms are laid out and administered in the interest of the most critical trade.

Cardinal Points

QUALITY IS THE FIRST CONSIDERATION
APPRECIATION OF THE NEEDS OF OUR TRADE
PROMPT AND CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY BLOOMSDALE FARMS

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION

QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW A SINGLE ROW OF 100 YARDS

Asparagus.....	8 oz.	Corn.....	1 pt.	Onion.....	8 oz. for sets.
Beans, Bush.....	3 qts.	Cress.....	4 oz.	Parsley.....	2 oz.
Beans, Lima.....	3 pts.	Cucumber.....	4 oz.	Peas.....	3 qts.
Beans, Pole.....	1 pt.	Egg Plant.....	½ oz.	Pepper.....	½ oz.
Beet.....	5 oz.	Endive.....	2 oz.	Pumpkin.....	2 oz.
Broccoli.....	½ oz.	Leek.....	2 oz.	Radish.....	6 oz.
Brussels Sprouts.....	½ oz.	Lettuce.....	2 oz.	Rhubarb.....	4 oz.
Cabbage.....	1 oz.	Melon, Water.....	2 oz.	Salsify.....	4 oz.
Carrot.....	3 oz.	Melon, Citron.....	1 oz.	Spinach.....	6 oz.
Cauliflower.....	½ oz.	Mustard.....	4 oz.	Squash.....	3 oz.
Celery.....	3 oz.	Okra.....	12 oz.	Tomato.....	1 oz.
Collards.....	½ oz.	Onion.....	2 oz. for large bulbs.	Turnips.....	3 oz.

The thoughtful cultivator will provide himself with a *surplus quantity* of the seeds he designs to plant, to hold as a *reserve* for replantings, as dry weather, beating rains and insect depredations often destroy the first sowings. A necessary precaution.

AN ESTIMATE OF SEED AND NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUISITE TO CROP AN ACRE IN ANY ONE VARIETY

It will be noticed that these quantities are in some instances in excess of what will be actually required, but are given to insure a full stand; it is poor economy to stint the quantity of seed.

Asparagus plants @ 4 x ½ ft.	8000	Corn Salad in drills @ 10 inches, large seed.....	25 lbs.	Onion in rows to make large bulbs.....	8 lbs.
Barley.....	2½ bush.	Cucumbers in hills @ 3 x 4 ft.....	3 lbs.	Parsnips in drills @ 2½ ft.....	10 lbs.
Beans, Bush, in drills @ 2½ ft.....	1½ bush.	Cucumbers in drills.....	5 lbs.	Pepper plants, 2¼ x 1 ft.....	17,500
Beans, Pole, Lima, @ 4 x 4 ft.....	20 qts.	Egg Plant, plants, 3 x 2 ft.....	4 oz.	Pumpkin in hills, 8 x 8 ft.....	4 qts.
Beans, Carolina, Prolific, etc., @ 4 x 3 ft.....	10 qts.	Endive in drills @ 2½ ft.....	4 lbs.	Parsley in drills @ 2 ft.....	5 lbs.
Beets and Mangolds in drills, @ 2½ ft.....	12 lbs.	Flax, broadcast.....	2 bush.	Peas in drills, short varieties	2 bush.
Broom Corn in drills.....	12 lbs.	Grass, Timothy with Clover	6 qts.	Peas in drills, tall varieties	1 to 1½ bush.
Cabbage sown in outdoor beds for transplanting.....	16 oz.	Grass, Timothy without Clover.....	10 qts.	Peas in drills, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Cabbage sown in frames.....	8 oz.	Grass, Orchard.....	50 lbs.	Potatoes.....	10 bush.
Carrot in drills @ 2½ ft.....	3 lbs.	Grass, Red Top or Herds.....	40 lbs.	Radish in drills @ 2 ft.....	8 lbs.
Celery seed.....	8 oz.	Grass, Blue.....	40 lbs.	Rye, broadcast.....	2 bush.
Celery plants @ 4 x ½ ft.....	25,000	Grass, Rye.....	30 lbs.	Rye, drilled.....	1½ bush.
Clover, White Dutch.....	12 lbs.	Grass, Millet.....	32 qts.	Salsify in drills @ 2½ ft.....	15 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne.....	10 lbs.	Kale, German Greens.....	5 lbs.	Spinach, broadcast.....	30 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	12 lbs.	Lettuce in rows @ 2½ ft.....	4 lbs.	Squash, Bush, in hills 4 x 4 ft.	4 lbs.
Clover, Large Red with Timothy.....	12 lbs.	Leek in rows @ 2½ ft.....	4 lbs.	Squash, Running, in hills 8 x 8 ft.....	3 lbs.
Clover, Large Red without Timothy.....	16 lbs.	Lawn Grass.....	100 lbs.	Sorghum.....	4 qts.
Corn, Sugar.....	10 qts.	Melons, Water, in hills 8 x 8 ft.....	3 lbs.	Turnips in drills @ 2 ft.....	2 lbs.
Corn, Field.....	9 qts.	Melons, Citron, in hills 4 x 4 ft.....	4 lbs.	Turnips, broadcast.....	3 lbs.
		Oats.....	2 bush.	Tomatoes in frame.....	3 oz.
		Okra in drills, 2½ x ¼ ft.....	25 lbs.	Tomatoes, seed in hills 3 x 3 ft.....	10 oz.
		Onion in beds for sets.....	60 lbs.	Tomatoes, plants.....	3800
				Wheat in drills.....	1¼ bush.
				Wheat broadcast.....	2 bush.

Special to Market Gardeners.

A VISIT TO THE BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS OF THE LANDRETH SEED COMPANY.

An **EXTRACT** from a paper read by Edward L. Deitz, at a meeting of the Market Gardeners of Indianapolis, June 27, 1909.

Committee—EDWARD L. DIETZ, FRED WEGLOFT, HENRY BREHOB.

With the intention of observing and determining relative claims of various seed merchants in the East, we, a self-constituted committee of investigation, started, on the 30th of May, on a special journey of four hundred miles to visit Philadelphia and New York, to see for ourselves and endeavor to judge who, among the rival merchants soliciting seed orders from market gardeners, were best worthy of obtaining and possessing the confidence of market gardeners.

We found all of the Eastern seed firms to have fine seed stores, full of everything which a market gardener could probably wish for, but not one of them has a large and practical seed farm like the Landreths; nothing approaching to it by eighty per cent., for it was a revelation to us as to extent, of methods of culture and great diversity of operations, to say nothing of the surpassing beauty of the location and attractive park-like surroundings.

The Landreths do not run a city store, not even a city office, but are in every respect operating right in the country—the storehouses, offices, residences are in the center of broad fields of vegetables growing for seed. The Landreth firm is in every way practical and up to date as to extent of operations; in fact, as seed growers on their own lands are head and shoulders above anything we saw. They are not storekeepers, but growers.

Bloomsdale Farms are situated on the river bank of the Delaware, and passing through the farm lengthwise is the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, four tracks, over which passes two hundred passenger trains daily, the greatest railway artery in the world. The land is a brown sandy loam, in every respect suitable for market garden operations for seed-growing operations, although on broader fields, are just the same as market garden operations as respects the period of sowing seed and culture, but with the additional work of continuing the cultivation of the matured vegetables until seed time and harvest, a process prolonged never less than two months, sometimes for six, often eight months, as in the case of cabbage, turnip, beet, beyond the period of time devoted to it by the market gardener who sells the developed vegetable soon as grown to marketable size.

These are located at Bristol, Pennsylvania, 20 miles above Philadelphia, and 70 miles south of New York.

On Bloomsdale the seed crops were so large and so varied and so continuous one after the other that it was impossible for us to visit them all, but we walked enough to completely tire us out, and were astonished with the great practicability of the whole establishment as a seed farm, so superior to any other as to be beyond comparison. Cabbage, kale, collards, tomatoes, rutabagas, mustard, radish, parsnip, sugar corn, spinach, onion seed, onion sets, pumpkins, cucumbers, beans, etc., are all cultivated with the greatest nicety, and hardly a handful of weeds to be seen.

The biennial plants, as cabbage, kale, onion, etc., grown last summer and carried over winter, were in full bloom, but the annual plants, as radish, spinach, etc., sown this spring, only partially developed, many just above the ground. The turnip fields were immense; we were shown 39 acres of one variety. We were shown 49 acres in onion sets, on which fields from 90 to 125 and even 150 pounds of seed had been drilled in the acre; many varieties of radish in fields of six to eight acres; and so on throughout the entire list inclusive of 60 or 70 acres of tomatoes, planted and to be planted. We saw enough tomato plants in the beds to set out 150 acres, all of which goes to show the extent of the operations.

While the entire farm is a trial "ground" on a most extensive scale, the special "trial grounds," where 100 plants of every seed from every source are tested side by side, was particularly interesting. These special trial grounds, occupying about eight acres all told, divided into five or six various patches, were a study in themselves, and when the plants are further developed than they were at the time of our visit, will be like a reference library to a market gardener or to any student of vegetable variation. At the time of our visit, 200 trials of table peas were just breaking into bloom, and 150 trials of sweet peas were just budding, the sorts arranged as to classes and color, as, for example, all reds together, all whites together, and so on; this being done to aid an intense comparison as to merit. One hundred and fifty trials of sugar corn were vigorously growing, and just so two hundred trials of bush beans and nearly one hundred trials of pole beans. The tests of ornamental flowers will be of exceeding interest later on. Last year these quality tests numbered 6,000, while the germinative tests numbered 24,000.

Among the radishes we were impressed with the 15-day White Turnip and the 15-Day Scarlet Turnip, both producing flat-bottomed bulbs about three-fourths inch in diameter, mouse-tailed, really thread-like roots, tops not two inches high, foliage so small that the plants can be grown in a frame or hot-bed in rows three inches apart, yet producing bulbs of just the right size and maturing for market in fifteen days from germination, and most remarkable in every good quality.

Another radish which particularly struck our fancy was Landreths' Wonderful Half Long, a brilliant scarlet growing four inches long and terminating in a point—the handsomest of all the long red radishes. Among the scarlet turnips we especially noticed the Landreths' Extra Special White Tipped, which is a turnip-formed sort, a brilliant scarlet with a white bottom, the white rising half way up the bulb; a mass of them presenting when pulled a most attractive appearance. The Scarlet All Seasons was a dandy, red all over and edible at all stages within one month to five months old, always solid and keeping all winter with the freedom of a potato.

The cabbage and cauliflower tests of one hundred plants each of over 250 named sorts, which we were told every Autumn covered over two acres, must be of exceeding interest to a market gardener.

The earliest trials of spinach were in perfection, the Bloomsdale variety being by all odds the most productive in leaf, and altogether the most attractive. We noticed one which was similar, but we believe greatly superior, to the Indianapolis Winter or Thick-leaved, being of the same shape of leaf and same color, but three times as productive, and we believe it will take like wildfire with the Indianapolis market gardeners.

Among kales we noticed the Bloomsdale Dwarf Curled as exceeding choice.

The lettuce tests were not sufficiently developed to indicate quality, but were extensive and admirably arranged in classes as to similarity.

The farm buildings are most extensive; one structure, an immense stone warehouse, was erected over one hundred years ago, or, to be exact, in 1807, as appears from a date stone in the wall. The packing house, 160 feet long, is of stone. The other buildings are all frame with slate roofs. There are five three-floored drying houses, which in the summer are used as seed barns for the drying of seed before threshing, and in the winter for storehouses for peas, beans and corn.

The mansion house, facing the river, a large building of twenty-six rooms, was erected away back 155 years ago, or in 1752. This mansion house has the distinguished history of being bombarded by a British flotilla in 1777.

The proprietors are Mr. Burnet Landreth and his three sons, all practical seed farmers as well as merchants. Certainly they should form a strong team—the grandson and three great-grandsons of the founder of the business in 1784, this being their one hundred and twenty-fifth (125th) year in business.

A visit to Bloomsdale is worth the time of anyone, as there without doubt can be better observed than anywhere else in the country processes of sowing, cultivating and harvesting, and putting up seeds.

Of course the business of the Landreths is not confined to seeds alone raised in Bloomsdale, for to a very large extent the farm is devoted to raising stock seeds of super-excellence to be given out to contractors, who raise crops from pedigree seeds saved on the Bloomsdale fields, these contracted crops from Bloomsdale pedigree seeds being raised not only in a hundred locations in the United States by tested experienced farmers, but in England, France and Germany, for while nearly all vegetables can be successfully grown in this country, the seedsmen have to go abroad for some seeds, as, for example, to Denmark for cauliflower.

EARLY CABBAGE

Plants

For MARKET
GARDENERS

For PRIVATE
GARDENERS

Pulled, crated and delivered at EXPRESS COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Young's Island, near Charleston, S. C.

Prices for South Carolina Plants—Cash with Order

500 plants for.....	\$1.50	5,000 to 10,000, per thousand.....	\$1.90
1,000 to 5,000, per thousand.....	2.00	10,000 to 20,000, “ “.....	1.60

Crates to contain, at option of purchasers, 500, 1,000 or 2,000 plants

These plants are from seed sown in the open field in South Carolina at various times in the Autumn, and are ready for shipment from the 15th of December to the 15th of March. Orders booked now for shipment at any time, provided cash accompanies the order. No plants sent C. O. D. under any circumstances whatever.

These plants will develop certain crop of Cabbage ten days to two weeks earlier than are produced from home-grown plants; consequently they will make double the profit.

Hardy Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

mature a crop ten days to two weeks earlier than from plants raised in hot-beds or cold frames, for the reason that they can be set in the field without waiting until danger of frost is past. They become rooted and established while the land is still cold, and as soon as Spring weather opens the plants rapidly start into growth and mature heads away ahead of the earliest cold frame plants.

On account of climatic condition the Sea Islands on the South Carolina coast are peculiarly adapted to the growing of Cabbage plants in Winter, as on account of the ocean winds frosts do not occur. This freedom from frost enables the growers on these Sea Islands to sow their seed in open fields in the months of October, November and December; the plants make a slow growth through the cold season, and by the time they are large enough to transplant they are quite dormant. When in this condition they can be shipped to almost any distance and will stand cold weather without injury.

Our early Spring plants are shipped direct from the growing fields to the purchaser, and of the following varieties:

SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—the earliest reliable sort.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—fine heavy yielder.

SUCCESSION—reliable and heavy flathead.

SHORT-STEMMED FLAT DUTCH.

After the 1st of April till 15th of May Pennsylvania grown plants are ready, but are charged for at 50 cts. per 1000 over the price charged for the South Carolina plants.

Landreth's Cabbage Plants for *midsummer* shipment are grown in beds on Bloomsdale Farms, and are of the same varieties as the Spring plants. Bloomsdale plants are ready for shipment in July and August. The price per thousand is \$2.00; up to 5,000 and over 5,000, \$1.90 per thousand, delivered at the Express Office, Bristol, Pennsylvania. The plants will be packed in crates and in good order when shipped, but any and all risks of damage or delay in transportation must be assumed by the purchaser, as our responsibility ceases soon as received by the Express Company.

We ask you to try some of these plants, believing that another year you will give largely increased orders.

Bloomsdale
Seed Farms

D. Landreth Seed Company

Bristol
Pennsylvania

Other Plants ^{Which} _{Can Be} Mailed or Expressed

Postal Money Order Note required with **every** order for the full cost of plants ordered. See p. 9. Plants, properly boxed, delivered in good order at the prices quoted below to the office of the Adams Express Co., Bristol, Pa.

Celery Plants. These are offered by us in quantity, our list of varieties including :

Golden Self-Blanching,	}	@ 70c. per 100.
Golden Heart,		
Giant Pascal,		@ \$5.00 per 1000.
Winter Queen,		

We solicit orders for these plants, shipped in good order by Adams Express from Bristol, Penna., but without risk by us consequent upon injury or delay in transportation. These plants will be ready for shipment about the 15th of June, and continuously thereafter so long as the supply lasts.

Tomato Plants. We also offer plants of stocky Tomatoes, expressed 15th of April or there after :

Landreths' Red Rock	}	@ \$1.50 per 100.
(the best large Red sort in cultivation),		
Stone,		@ \$12.00 per 1000.
Paragon,		
Ten Ton,		

Pansy Plants. Attention is also called to our very high class Pansy or Johnny-Jump-up, of which we offer strong plants of the finest possible strain, producing flowers of a wide range of colors and fancy markings, the blooms as large as a silver dollar.

@ 75c. per 100. @ \$5.00 per 1000.

These Pansy plants are ready for shipment 15th of September and throughout the Winter and Early Spring.

Privet—For Hedging. Plants 1½ to 2½ feet high, \$3 per 100 ; \$25 per 1000 ; no charge for packing.
Plants 2½ to 3 feet high, \$4.50 per 100 ; \$35 per 1000 ; no charge for packing.

Hardy Phloxes—Good Strong Roots. Pink, Salmon, Carmine, Scarlet, Purple, Lilac, White, 15c. per root; \$1.50 per dozen. In Midsummer and Autumn the most showy of all garden flowers. No garden is complete without them.

Dahlias—Mixed Sorts. Sold either in clumps of tubers as they grow or in single separated tubers. The new developments of this very old plant are now indispensable in every up-to-date garden. We quote many varieties the choicest, in original clumps of roots at 20c. per clump or by the dozen clumps at \$2.00. In separated tubers at 15c. per tuber or \$1.50 per dozen tubers.

Of these named sorts the varieties in either case, whether in original clumps or separated tubers, being

Mrs. Charles Turner	Catherine Duer	Sylvia	Miss Minnie McCullough
Maid of Kent	Storm King	Arabella	Mrs. H. J. Jones
Winsome	Prof. Mansfield	Kriemhilde	Floradora

UNDER-COLOR.—We offer unnamed sorts in the predominant colors of

Red White Pink Scarlet Yellow Variegated

These are from the choicest named varieties, but are not labeled. We offer them in original clumps at 15c. per clump or \$1.50 per dozen, or in separated tubers at 10c. per root or \$1.00 per dozen.



Readers of this Catalogue who may desire plants of sorts not here offered by us are invited to write us stating their wants, which we will endeavor to meet.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Names both Botanical and Common.

PRICES ARE PER PACKET AND GENERALLY FIVE CENTS.

Annual Plants, Blooming First Season. BED 6 FT. LONG.

3 Feet Wide.	PANSY	MARVEL OF PERU	COCKSCOMB	NASTURTUM	PHLOX	PETUNIA	VERBENA	AGERATUM	ASTERS	ESCHSCHOLTZIA	OTHER SORTS	OTHER SORTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Perennial Plants, Blooming Second Season. BED 6 FT. LONG.

3 Feet Wide.	PANSY	HOLLYHOCK	SNAPDRAGON	COLUMBINE	CANTERBURY BELL	LARKSPUR	FOX GLOVE	SWEET WILLIAM	CHINESE PINK	DOUBLE DAISY	OTHER SORTS	OTHER SORTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

One Packet of each of the ten sorts to sow either of these beds at the Special Price of **45c.**

Postage paid by us.

This offer of Seeds is a bargain.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS. HOW TO PLANT.

Expert Gardeners do not need any advice as to how to sow Flower Seeds, but for the inexperienced we advise sowing the Seeds in close parallel rows in compact

NURSING BEDS.

Young plants a month later to be removed to permanent location.

The earth should be manured with very fine barnyard or stable manure, dug 8 inches deep, and raked over and over until the soil is as fine as flour. Little trenches can best be made with the sharp edge of a board, not deeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the Seeds scattered evenly, 10 to 12 Seeds to the inch, throughout the length of the little trench, and covered with not over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the finest soil.

Water with a watering-pot having a fine spray nozzle or, just as well, dash water upon the bed from a broom dipped alternately into a bucket of water and shaken out. Repeat this sprinkling every night, but do not make the surface of the soil positively wet, only uniformly damp.

Place a wooden label at the head of each row. Pick out all the weeds as they appear, and at the proper time, after a rainy day, carefully lift the young seedlings so as to preserve their roots, and reset them in permanent locations. We cannot give here directions for the planting of everything, but as a general rule observe that no plants in permanent locations should be nearer than 6 inches to each other.

The ten sorts which are recommended in each of the two classes of Perennials and Annuals are only as a suggestion: the families can be changed at the pleasure of the purchaser.

AGERATUM.—The **AGERATUMS** are all very pretty, especially when grown in beds or borders. Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost or in greenhouses in Winter; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of *Salvia Splendens* and border about 18 inches wide of blue *Ageratum* will make a dazzling sight for 90 days.

Conspicuum.—White. Half-hardy annual. 18 inches. 5
Dwarf Mixed.—Three colors. 18 inches. 5

Imperial Dwarf Blue Tom Thumb.—9 to 12 inches. . . 10
Tom Thumb White.—6 inches high 5

ALYSSUM.—Flowers from June to November, and all Winter indoors. Is fragrant, makes a very pretty border, fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual. Blooms for 60 days.

Benthami compactum procumbens (Little Gem).—Very suitable for border and pot work. 6 inches. 10

Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 8 to 12 inches 5
Carpet of Snow 5

ANTIRRHINUM, or **SNAPDRAGON,** is a showy hardy perennial, blooming in August if sown early and then good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their fresh appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations.

Grandiflora Majus Mixed.—Height 18 inches. Very desirable as comprehending all colors 5

Nana (Tom Thumb).—Mixed colors. Height 6 inches. 5

AQUILEGIA, or **COLUMBINE,** is among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers. Blooms in the early Spring and Summer for 60 days.

Hybrida.—Single mixed. 2 feet. All colors, 5

Hybrida.—Double mixed. Very curious. 5

BALLOON VINE.—**Cardiospermum.**—The **BALLOON VINE,** popular as a rapid climber 8 feet, producing inflated seed pods one inch diameter; delicate foliage. 90 days. Always a favorite. 5

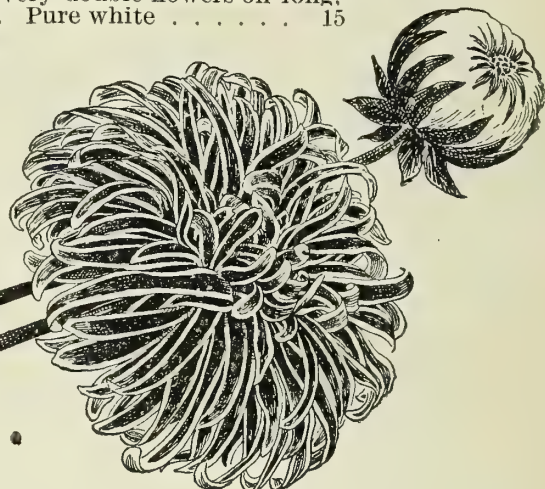
(PRICES PER PACKET.)

ASTERS.—Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by no plant in beauty. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till late in the Autumn, proving a constant delight even after other flowers have been killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads erect from one to two weeks without withering. A bed of Asters in the garden or on the lawn is effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space. The flowers shown in the illustrations are greatly reduced in size. Try Landreth's Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are. 8 to 20 inches high according to variety. See illustration.

Aster Ball, or Jewel.—New class, dwarf plants, but long-stemmed flowers, perfectly round with short petals, apple blossom, dark blue, deep rose, white, mixed colors . . . 10

Christmas Tree.—A freely flowering class of Asters. The form and habit is quite different from other varieties and resembles so nearly a miniature Christmas tree that it was given this name. Plants grow about 15 inches high, branching freely and regularly, not upright but horizontally. Flowers medium size, perfectly double and finely imbricated. Plants very often have over 80 blooms. 15

Lady White.—The long narrow leaves of this variety make it stand out alone, distinct from other Asters. Plants grow about 18 inches high, often bearing 40 blooms of very double flowers on long, stiff stems. Pure white 15



COMET.

King Humbert.—One of the best new varieties. Dwarf, but bears gigantic comet-like flowers of faultless shape. Plant very branching. 15

Queen of the Earlys.—We advise those who want the first Asters of the season to try this variety. Flowers very double, long stems, valuable for cutting. White, pink, mixed. 10

Pæony Flowered.—Mixed colors, tall, erect, petals incurved 10

Branching.—We cannot recommend the Branching too highly. It comes into flower a few weeks before Chrysanthemums and closely resembles small ones. The best Aster for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple, mixed. 20 inches. 10
Distinct colors 15

Victoria.—Large flowers, best for general all-around purposes, 15 to 18 inches high. Crimson, light blue, scarlet, sulphur yellow, white, mixed 10

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed sorts in packet 5

Tall Varieties, Mixed sorts in packet 5

Cocardeau, or New Crown.—Extremely showy, each flower having a white centre; bright colors. 1½ feet. Mixed 10

German Quilled Mixed.—Flowers quilled, plants branching, 5

Giant Comet.—Large flowers, long petals, white, yellow or mixed, each 18 in. 10

DAYBREAK, 18 INCHES.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—See GOMPHRENA, page 16.

BALSAMS (or LADY SLIPPER).—Large flowered, full centered. A family of beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Bushes are of a strong, vigorous growth. Rich soil and deep culture is requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are wished, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is exceptionally fine. Try it. In bloom for 60 days.

Atrosanguinea.—Blood red. 2 feet high, 18 in. diam. . . 5

Camellia Flowered Perfection.—Pure white, mixed . . . 10

Rose Flowered.—Mixed colors. 2 feet high, 18 in. diam. 5

Tall Finest Mixed 5

BEANS, CASTOR.—See RICINUS, page 23.

CAMPANULA.—The CANTERBURY BELLS are a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennials. The Campanula medium claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well in good soil. Blooms second year.

Single Mixed 5 | **Double Mixed** 5

CANDYTUFT.—These well-known favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. They are now a necessity. Useful in pot or border. Blooming 60 days.

Rose Cardinal.—New, very large oval heads. Plants literally covered with the flowers, presenting one mass of this beautiful shade of rosy scarlet. Highly recommended. 10

Perennial.—Shrubby evergreen, blooming second year. 10

Empress, or Giant White.—Hyacinth flowered. A superb variety; large pure white flowers on good stems . . . 5

Mixed Colors.—Dwarf annuals. 10

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

CANNAS are mostly tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage somewhat resembling corn and showy flowers; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hotbed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar.

Crozy's Early Newest Large Flowering.—Mixed colors. 4 to 5 feet. 10
Giant Empress.—Very choice. 4 to 5 feet 10

CANTERBURY BELLS.—See **CAMPANULA**, page 14.

CARNATIONS.—See **DIANTHUS**, below.

CELOSIA.—The **COCKSCOMBS** are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade the head may be preserved during the Winter. 12 inches across. In flower for 90 days.

Giant Empress.—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage. 2 to 3 feet high. 10
Cristata Nana.—Mixed. 4 or 5 colors. 1 to 2 feet high. Combs 10 inches across 5
Queen of Dwarfs.—Eight to twelve inches high, dark scarlet. 10
Plumosa.—Scarlet and golden mixed. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, sending up delicate and exquisitely beautiful plumes of 10 inches in length, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and far more delicate than the more formal Cockscomb, See illustration. 5



CELOSIA.

CLEMATIS.—The **CLEMATIS** are perennials of rapid growth on trellis or netting. Blooming second year for 4 months.

Coccinea.—Scarlet. 12 feet 5
Flammula (Virgin's Bower).—White. 12 feet 5
Jackmanii.—Purple, large flowers. 12 feet 10
Paniculata.—Japanese variety; sweet-scented small white flowers; rapid grower 10



COSMOS.

COLEUS is a tender perennial foliage plant, principally used for borders and edgings. The brilliant shades of bronze, yellow, green, crimson and red make it very attractive. Raised from seed or cuttings. Plant out when all danger of frost is past. • Mixed . . . 15

COLUMBINE.—See **AQUILEGIA**, page 13.

COSMOS.—Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are grand for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 30 to 40 days. See illustration. Valuable for screens.

Early Dwarf Dawn.—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class. 15
Fine Mixed.—Only grows from 3 to 4 feet high, bearing white, crimson and pink flowers in July and onward 10
Giant of California.—Strong robust plants, fine colors 10
Klondyke.—New, orange-yellow 10
Mammoth Perfection.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose. Mixed 10

CYPRUS VINE.—See **MORNING GLORIES**, page 20.

DELPHINIUM.—The **LARKSPURS** are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil. See illustration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Cardinal.—A brilliant scarlet, a color which has made these beautiful annuals more attractive than ever. 10
Hyacinth Flowered.—Double 15
Tall Rocket.—Mixed. 3 feet 5
Dwarf Rocket.—Double mixed. 1 foot 5
Emperor.—Very choice mixed colors 5
Finest Mixed. 5

HARDY VARIETIES—VERY CHOICE.

Formosum.—Double blue, white eye. Surpassingly brilliant, 1 foot high. 5
Nudicaule.—Large scarlet 10
Zalzel.—Yellow, resembling finest Orchids. One of the most beautiful 10



DELPHINIUM.

DIANTHUS.—In this family are the **PINKS**, **PICOTEEs** and **CARNATIONS**, which are surpassed by few garden flowers. These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant. In the open garden some bloom the first Autumn; all bloom the second season.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING.

Chabaud's Double Perpetual.—Choice yellow; blooms in 6 months in open garden 20
Comtesse de Paris. 10
Giant Marguerite.—Very double. Blooms first year early, and constant blooming 4 months from seed. Large flowers. Mixed. 15

BORDER OR OPEN GARDEN CARNATIONS—CARYOPHYLLUS.

One of the leading flowers, a rival of the Rose: the flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer. The Marguerite varieties often flower the first year.

Double Striped and Self-Colored. 10
Grenadin.—Dwarf red. Biennial 10
Grenadin.—Dwarf white 10
Vienna.—Early double dwarf. Mixed colors 10

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS.

The Pinks are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year; the flowers are generally borne on short stems.

- Chinensis** (China Pink).—Double mixed. 1 foot . . . 5
Diadematus.—Dwarf, double mixed; compact habit; improvement on Chinensis . . . 5
Eastern Queen.—Large single flowers, finely fringed with magnificent rich shadings. Flowers often over 3 inches in diameter. Heddewigii character. 10 to 15 inches. 5
Giganteus.—Very large. 5

Heddewigii (Japan Pink).—Double and single; very showy, fragrant. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, beautifully striped and mottled, sometimes fringed. 10 inches . . . 5

Large Flowering Dwarf Double Hybrids.—Most excellent sorts. Mixed colors . . . 10

Laciniatus.—Exquisitely fringed, single mixed. 4 to 5 colors. 2 feet. 5

Snowball.—Pure white. Fine bloomer. Height, 10 to 16 inches. 5

DIGITALIS

(**FOX GLOVE**).—Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy ringent flowers. 30 inches, blooms second year. 5

Fine Mixed



CALIFORNIA POPPY.

DOUBLE DAISY.—The **ENGLISH DAISY** is a perennial plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hotbed.

Longfellow.—Rose, fine large flowers. 5 inches . . . 15

Mixed Colors. 5 inches . . . 10

Shasta.—California beauties. 6 inches . . . 15

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. See illustration.

Burbank's New Crimson California Poppy.—Exceedingly showy, rare, very desirable. 20
Crocea fl. pl.—Double flowered. 1 foot . . . 5

Golden West.—Grand new variety having light canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross in centre. Flowers measure over 4 inches in diameter and have overlapping petals, delicately waved at edges. 10

Mixed.—Various colors. 1 foot . . . 5

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.—See **XERANTHEMUM**, page 23.

FORGET-ME-NOT.—See **MYOSOTIS**, page 17.

FOX=GLOVE.—See **DIGITALIS**, page 16.

GAILLARDIA.—The **GAILLARDIAS** are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong constant bloomers through the whole Summer.

Grandiflora Mixed Varieties.—Hardy. Resembles a small Sunflower. 24 inches tall . . . 10

GERANIUM.—Half-hardy perennials; 2 feet. Sow in seedbed in Spring, keep moist, and plant out in rich sandy loam. Cuttings may be easily started in pots, if kept moist and shady. Take up in the Fall, pot and keep in a moderately cool cellar during Winter.

Apple Scented. 10 | **Scarlet Zonale** 15

Pelargonium.—Finest mixed 20

GOLDEN GLOW (or **RUBBECKI**).—Somewhat resembling a miniature Sunflower plant, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with many branches, blooming 90 days. 5

GOMPHRENA (**GLOBE AMARANTHUS**, **BACHELOR'S BUTTON**).—Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers should be fully matured before being gathered.

Tall Mixed.—24 inches high . . . 5 | **Dwarf Mixed**.—15 inches tall. 5

GOURDS.—The **GOURDS** are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the *Luffa*, Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like, and can be utilized for many purposes.

Balsam Apple.—Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion . . . 5 | **Hercules' Club**.—Climber; sometimes 8 feet long . . . 5

Balsam Pear.—Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion. 5 | **Mixed Gourds** 5



HOLLYHOCK.

HELICHRYSUM.—The **EVERLASTINGS** are annuals, and the most showy and attractive of all the Everlastings. Scarcely excelled as a garden ornament or a Winter decoration.

Double Mixed.—18 inches. 5

HELIOTROPE.—The **HELIOTROPE** is a sweet-scented tender perennial. Grows freely in the garden or greenhouse. Fine for bouquets.

Giants.—Newest large flowering varieties mixed 10

HOLLYHOCK.—One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up spikes 4 or 5 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Nothing can be better for a background or to plant among shrubs. Blooms second year. See illustration.

Fine Double.—Mixed colors. The colors are white, red, crimson, yellow, and all shades of double flowers from nearly black to pure white, representing the most beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial 5

Single Mixed 5

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

IPOMŒA (MORNING GLORIES).—See page 20.**JOHNNY=JUMP=UP.**—See **PANSIES**, page 21.**KOCHIA SCOPARIA.**—The seed should be sown when the Oak trees are bursting into leaf. The plants develop very rapidly, finally reaching by midsummer two feet in height, and forming perfect globes of green feathery branches, which later burst into a mass of small brightest scarlet flowers; the whole effect being that of a globe of fire, a veritable burning bush. Anyone can grow this plant in almost any situation, and we accordingly recommend it most highly. Sometimes called **Fire Bush**. Price per packet 10**LADY=SLIPPER.**—See page 14.**LARKSPUR.**—See **DELPHINIUM**, page 15.**LOBELIA.**—This class of plants is of great beauty and adapted to many varieties of ornamental purposes. The annuals do well in baskets, vases, etc., where graceful, drooping plants are desirable. The compact, almost globular varieties are used for edgings, beds, pots, etc. No garden can be complete without some of the new varieties of Lobelias.**Erinus Gracilis.**—Trailing plant, with blue flowers . . . 5 | **White Gem.**—Pure white. 10**MARIGOLDS** are showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture not unlike the richest velvet. **Signata Pumila** is of compact, globulous growth; the flowers, yellow and orange, cover the entire outer surface of the plant. In bloom for 90 days.**Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.**—Plants about 9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching, in bloom from early Summer till frost. Single 5**Patula.**—Tall varieties, mixed 5**Patula.**—Dwarf varieties, mixed 5**Africana.**—Mixed. 2 feet tall 5**MARVEL=OF=PERU.**—See **MIRABILIS**, page 17.**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Crystallinum (ICE PLANT).**—Start in hotbed and transplant to border in middle of Summer. Very succulent, highly ornamental and curious. From its glittering surface is sometimes called **Diamond Plant**. 8 inches high, 18 inches flat on the ground. Once well started it can resist almost any drought 5**MIGNONETTE.**—No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.**Allen's Defiance.**—The florist's favorite. Large spikes 13 or 14 inches long, very fragrant, and will keep for weeks after cutting, holding their fragrance, as the buds open daily. Fine for forcing. 9 inches. 10**Giant Flowered.**—Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes. 12 inches 10**Goliath, Mammoth.**—One of the best. 5**Odorata.**—Very sweet. 9 inches 5**Parsons' White.**—Almost white, erect growth, with slender spikes, very fragrant. 12 inches 5**MIMOSA Sensitive (SENSITIVE PLANT).**—Various colors. The Sensitive Plant, from its mysterious irritability, is very curious and interesting. When touched will instantly fold its leaves and droop. It is easy to grow as a pea or bean. 1 to 2 feet. Flowers pink. 5**MIRABILIS Jalapa.**—**MARVEL OF PERU**, or, as it is generally called, **FOUR O'CLOCK**, because its flowers open at this time each afternoon, is a very pretty annual of vigorous growth; bright foliage. Flowers are fragrant, with desirable colors and fine markings. Makes a fine Summer hedge if set in rows a foot apart. Roots may be preserved over Winter like a Dahlia. See illustration.**Mixed Colors of Flowers** 5
Variegated foliage.—Mixed 5

FOUR O'CLOCK.

MYOSOTIS.—The **FORGET-ME-NOT** is a modest, pretty little flower, a favorite with every one. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season. Branches cut and placed in water continue to bloom a long time, nearly as well as if on the plant. See illustration.**Alpestris.**—Blue, white and rose mixed, 5
Palustris.—Blue and white. 6 inches . . . 10**PRIMULA.**—**Primrose. Sinensis Fimbriata.** Single mixed (**CHINESE PRIMROSE** var.)—The Chinese Primrose is a beautiful tender perennial, cultivated for greenhouse and conservatory decorations. Sow seed in shallow pans, with a pane of glass laid over the top to prevent evaporation or the necessity of frequent watering. 6 inches 25**Auricula.**—Hardy perennial, produces beautiful flowers of various colors and shades. Sow seed in box early in Spring or outdoors in Autumn; protect well during Winter. Rich soil. 6 inches 15**Obconica.**—A distinct variety with rounded leaves of light green color. The delicate little flowers are creamy white, tinted**FORGET-ME-NOT.**

PRIMULA.

**Veris (Cowslip).**—The **Primula veris** or English Cowslip, hardy perennial, is a well-known favorite. Flowers mostly yellow and red. Propagated by seeds or division of roots. 6 inches. 5

Sow in nursery bed
when the Apple is
in bloom.

Landreths' Nasturtiums.

Transplant when
two inches high.

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1909 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory as our stock contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration, for salad, or for arranging with Grapes. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. One can but love them if they know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost.



5 CENTS PER PACKET, 15 CENTS
PER OUNCE, EXCEPT WHERE
OTHERWISE NOTED.

Tall Nasturtiums—

Climbing 6 to 8 feet high.

Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.

Atrosanguinea.—Excellent, blood red, free bloomer. Very showy.

Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.

Chameleon.—All colors on same plant and a great variety of splashes of color on same flower.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Landreths' Giants.—A California strain of beautiful giant flowers with a great range of color. There will be no disappointment when these bright attractive blooms appear in their many shades and tints, showing the crimped crepe-like effect of the flowers.

Pearl.—Delicate, creamy white flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.—Primrose flowers spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Scheuerianum coccineum.—Striped scarlet.

Schillingi.—Very vigorous grower. Flower yellow, spotted with crimson.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

Ten packets of above only 40 cents. Good Mixture, 75c. per pound.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties; colors white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc.

Hybrids of Madam Gunther (MIXED COLORS).—An immense improvement over the old climbing varieties; many new and improved colors.

Dwarf Nasturtiums—8 to 15 inches.

Bronze Curled.—Flowers of bronze metallic lustre; a very distinct color.

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer of a most showy class.

King Theodore.—The darkest crimson. Foliage inclined to be dark green. An excellent sort.

Pearl.—Flowers white, a rare color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Ivy-Leaved.—Entirely new, and very desirable for use in window boxes by reason of its very odd shaped and dark colored foliage and flowers of a new form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Five packets of above only 20 cents. Good Mixture, 90c. per pound.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white.

Tom Pouce (MIXED).—Is a perfect gem for baskets, window boxes, etc.; it is not such a rank grower as the parent type; smaller leaves. Pkt., 10c.; per oz., 20c.

Tom Thumb, Golden Queen.—Leaves yellow, extremely floriferous, and the large and perfect flowers are thrown well above the foliage, thereby explaining the brilliancy of the effect. It comes true from seed. Fine for borders, massing or in pots. Per pkt., 10c.

Thirty packets of the above, which is enough to fill any garden and home with sunshine all Summer, for only \$1.40.

We call the attention of table epicures to Nasturtium Sandwiches, the effect being most novel, and to the palate most delicious, both green leaves and flowers being used.



SWEET PEAS—COMPETITIVE TRIAL OF 100 SORTS ON BLOOMSDALE FARMS.

Landreths' Sweet Peas.

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

The whole world is engaged in a further development of the Sweet Pea—a development as to size, color and stability, or firmness of form. Horticultural Congresses are called together in London, Paris, Berlin and American cities at appropriate seasons to admire the new forms, and to pass awards of merit to the credit of the successful breeder of new types.

The American strains are the equal of any; so superior that more Sweet Pea seed is grown in the United States than all the rest of the world.

Sweet Peas can be grown as easy as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting—planted even before the frost is out of the ground, sometimes the preceding Autumn, as with deep roots in a deep rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trestles made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be five (5) feet apart.

Any cultivator of Sweet Peas may be the fortunate one to discover a true golden yellow, heretofore not yet found. There are lemon-tinted ones, but not an actual yellow. The finder of it among any lot of Seed Peas will be a prize-taker. Who knows but that the grower of one hundred vines may find it before the grower of one thousand vines or an acre patch.

Sweet Peas present a wide range of colors and, therefore, are most attractive by reason of their various tints, really every color excepting a true yellow.

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing, for Nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the seeds.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season, or under irrigation. On the other hand hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade, and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce being sown to ten feet of row.

These fifty varieties, Spencer's excepted, are all priced, postage included, at

60c. Per Pound;

20c. Per Quarter Pound;

5c. Per Packet.

WHITE CLASS.

Mont Blanc.—Fine, showy, pure white; very effective either alone or mixed with other sorts.

Dorothy Eckford.—Fine large blooms, decidedly the best in the White Class; semi-hooded; very large, best white.

Emily Henderson.—Large white flowers, produced in abundance. Compact vines; open form.

Lottie Eckford.—White shaded with pink. Large hooded form.

CREAM OR YELLOWISH CLASS.

Honorable Mrs. E. Kenyon.—A giant primrose color flower.

Mrs. Eckford.—A large flower; very desirable for bouquets.

Coquette.—Primrose and lavender, large flowered.

LAVENDER CLASS.

Lady Grizel Hamilton.—Very attractive; produces large flowers of light lavender with blushed wings.

Countess of Radnor.—Large blossoms of a lavender shade with purple.

Gray Friar.—Lavender and gray striped and flaked; very attractive.

PURPLE CLASS.

Black Michael.—Almost black, darker than Black Knight, and producing a large, strong flower.

Duke of Sutherland.—Purple, not so dark as Othello.

Othello.—A deep claret; flowers large size and wide expanse.

Shahazade.—A rich maroon, intensely dark.

Boreatton.—Deep purple crimson, a velvety maroon.

Black Knight.—Claret color suffused with purple.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

SALMON CLASS.

- J. E. Castle.**—Rose carmine to salmon; flowers of the Unwin type, showy or fluted, standard.
Honorable F. Bouverie.—A beautiful variety of salmon, with wings buff on the edge.
Gorgeous.—Brilliant as indicated by the name; deep salmon orange, the wings still more highly colored; open form.
Lady Mary Currie.—Exceedingly showy; one of the best of the salmon types; body veined with pink.
Lady Penzance.—Somewhat similar to Gorgeous; a profuse bloomer; exquisite orange and salmon; hooded form.

ROSY CLASS.

- Extra Early Blanch Ferry.**—Earliest to bloom; a brilliant combination of white and rose.
Gladys Unwin.—Light pink, showy; flower of a wavy type, strong standard, upright wings, very broad, and a very choice sort.
Apple Blossom.—A lovely combination of light and deep rose on silvery wings; very showy; often four blooms to a stem.
Lord Rosebery.—A rich rose of fine form and robust substance; a profuse bloomer; large hooded.
Mrs. Dugdale.—Very large flowers; a rich carmine rose; fine.
Prince of Wales.—An improvement on Her Majesty; a good producer of many large flowers of deep rose tint.
Duke of Westminster.—Beautiful light rose with shades of purple; large hooded.
Lovely.—Exquisite shades of pink and rose; flowers large.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLASS.

- King Edward VII.**—In beauty and brilliancy not exceeded by any known Pea; form larger than Salopian.
Scarlet Gem.—By some considered superior to King Edward VII; certainly a most dazzling scarlet; open form.
Salopian.—Very handsome, a most brilliant scarlet; flowers of large size.
Queen Alexandra.—Very fine scarlet; hooded form.

BLUE CLASS.

- Navy Blue.**—Well named; flowers dark blue all over and most effective in combination with others or singly.
Emily Eckford.—Large flowered; wings deep blue, body inclined to be purple; crumpled flowers.
Captivation.—Large deep maroon-colored flowers.

- Mrs. Walter Wright.**—An excellent sort; large flowered of deep blue color; showy.
Maid of Honor.—Very light blue shaded with white.
Dorothy Tennant.—A light blue shaded with rose, holding their color better than some others; one of the best.
Helen Pierce.—Mottled blue and white, not striped, positively mottled; very choice and effective.

STRIPED CLASS.

- Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.**—A pure white, thoroughly striped with delicate rose; most effective; best type.
Jessie Cuthbertson.—White striped and flecked with dark rose; very showy; hooded.
Princess of Wales.—Purple, mauve and lavender, striped most effectively.
America.—A white form, striped with bright blood red; very showy; very choice; holds its color.
Ramona.—Yellowish white, completely striped with pink.
Juanita.—The body of this form is white, but broadly marked with light lavender; hooded.
Lottie Hutchins.—Dashed and striped with rose of a rich creamy body.
Crown Jewel.—White striped with rose; very fine; strong.

If only one of each color is desired, we specially recommend the first leading sort under each of the nine (9) classes.

Mixed Cupids.—All very dwarf.

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three grades:—

Extra Special	1st Selection	2d Selection
70c.	60c.	50c.

SPENCER TYPES.

Per lb.	Per ¼ lb.	Per oz.	Per Pkt.
\$1.00	40c.	20c.	10c.

Mixed Colors.—A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond compare, and which in turn, if ever firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is not fixed, but varies from 50 to 60 per cent. true.

MORNING GLORY.—LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES AND LARGE LEAVED.

- Convolvulus.**—The **CONVOLVULUS MAJOR** is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors and shades; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost. 5
Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—Strong, quick-growing vine, foliage blotched, flowers large and variegated, of a wide range of colors; very ornamental. Great improvement over the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Single mixed 10
Imperial Fringed Mixed.—The petals subdivided; fringed appearance 15
Double White Tassel.—Snow white, very double and fringed. 15
Rochester.—A new large flowering variety. Flowers 4 inches or over, are of a deep violet-blue, with a narrow band of white around the edge, wonderfully attractive. 10
Double Mixed 10 | **Single Mixed** 5

DWARF VARIETIES.

- Minor, or Tricolor.**—Blue, white and yellow flowers of 1½ inches diameter. Hardy annual, handsome flowers, suitable for vases, hanging baskets and small border. 1 foot; 60 days. 5

CYPRESS VINES.

- Quamoclit** (Cypress Vine).—Small dark crimson. 10 feet. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet. 5
Quamoclit alba (Cypress Vine).—Small white. 10 feet. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet. 5
Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Mixed. White and crimson. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet. 5

IPOMŒA (MORNING GLORIES).—The Ipomœas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines, blooming for 90 days or from midsummer till frost.

- Coccinea** (Star Ipomœa or Small Scarlet Morning Glory).—Small flat leaved. 12 feet. . . 5
Grandiflora.—Purple. Not so strong as the large common Convolvulus. 12 feet 5
Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful annual Morning Glory, rapid climber, entire flowers of azure blue; suitable for greenhouse or garden 10

MOONFLOWER.—These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Exceedingly showy. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sun is sinking in the West, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard some advise filing the end of each seed, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep after having soaked them over night in warm water. Blooming 40 days.

- Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.**—White flowers, six inches wide. Opens only night and mornings. Large, smooth dark foliage. Large flowering and large leaved **MORNING GLORIES**. 10

- Learii.**—Blue Dawnflower. Blooms early in the morning and late in the afternoon. Leaves small, halbert-shaped, dark and glossy. 10



IPOMŒA.

- Bona nox** (Evening Glory, Good Night, Moonflower).—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet. Very showy. 5

Pansies.

(PRICES PER PACKET AS QUOTED.)

HEART'S-EASE.—"Pansies for thoughts!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreth's Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high, plants 8 inches diameter. See illustration.

Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers can but brighten every home. They are in bloom sixty days after planting and continue to bloom till after frost.

Mixed Finest Quality. 10

Mixed Second Quality. 5

Cassiers.—New Giant Blotched. Same as Odier, excepting the flowers are much larger. Fine form 15

Emperor William.—Splendid blue, a reliable bloomer 5

Faust (King of the Blacks) 5

Giant Trimardeau.—A distinct class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter. Mixed 10

Lord Beaconsfield.—Deep violet, shading to a lighter tint. Good bloomer 5

Masterpiece.—This strain represents the highest perfection in the Giant Five-Spotted Pansies. Growth and general habit of plant is strong and compact, stands the warm weather well. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have been offered in

Five-Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers have a margin of white or yellow 20

Prince Bismarck.—Golden bronze, marbled 5

Snowflake.—Pure white 10

Sweet Violet (Tricolor odorata) 10

Victoria Red.—Magnificent. Flowers of deep claret-red color, large and very beautiful 10



PINKS.—See DIANTHUS, page 14.

POPPY.—These old favorites have become very popular again, the new varieties adding greatly to their attractiveness. Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in most anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Bracteatum, Iceland and Orientale are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

Danebrog.—Scarlet, with white cross 5

Golden Gate.—Most brilliant yellow 10

Iceland.—Mixed colors. Perennials; if sown in February will flower the same year and yield brilliant flowers all the season. Single 10

Ranunculus Flowered.—All colors from crimson to white, mixed. Fifteen inches. Double 5

Shirley.—Flowers of a glossy silk-like texture, single or semi-double, colors light shades crimson, rose, pink to rosy-white, some bordered with white, others striped and blotched; mixed 5

Any five of the 5c. packets for 20 cents, or three 10c. packets for 25 cents.



SINGLE POPPY.

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

PETUNIAS.—PETUNIAS are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the greenhouse they may be classed as perennials. Cuttings from potted plants may be struck at any time. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc. In the open garden the plants spread 3 feet by 20 inches high and bloom for 90 days. See illustration.

BEDDING SINGLE.

Belle Etoile.—Small flowered, single. White and purple; profuse bloomer. 2 feet . . . 5

Countess of Ellesmere.—Great bloomer, rose and white, small flowered, single . . . 5

Hybrida.—Mixed colors. Single. 2 feet . . . 5

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE.

Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—Huge flowers; great variety of color. Single. 2 feet . . . 20

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED.

Grandiflora Extra Fine Mixed 20

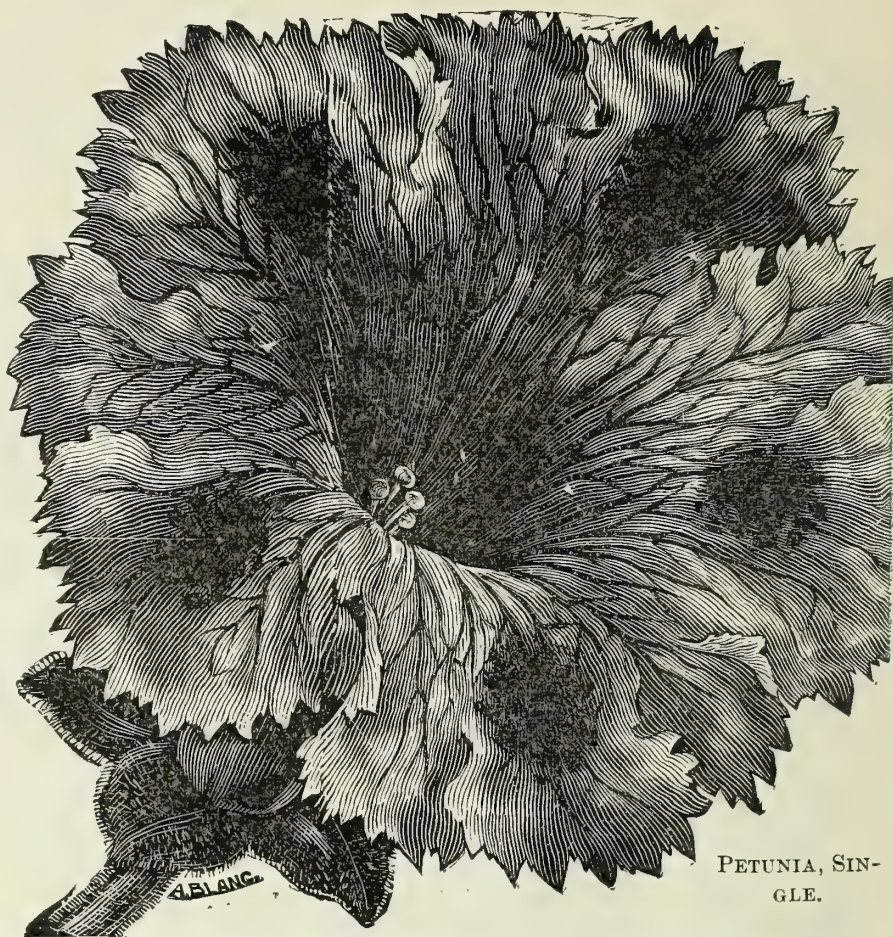
DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED.

Choicest and Finest Mixed 20

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED.

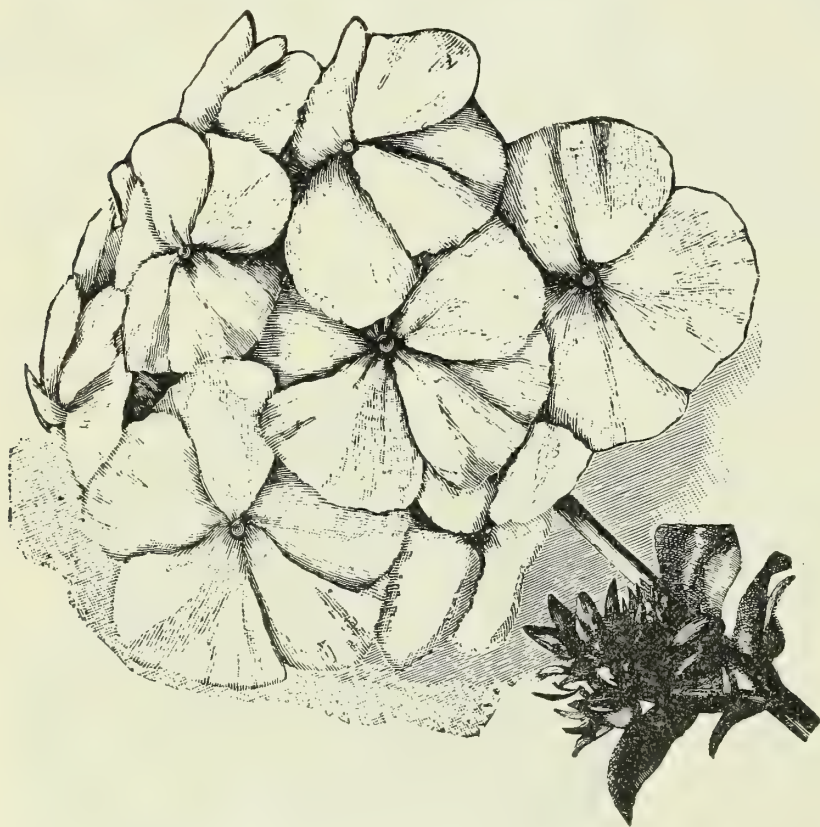
Choicest and Finest Mixed.—Selected from a superb strain 2

Giants of California.—Finest strain. A grand strain produced in California. Flowers over 4 inches in diameter, with a great range of gorgeous colors, presenting a won-



PETUNIA, SINGLE.

derful combination of stripings, veinings and blotchings. Single 20



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Any one can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

SINGLE FLOWERED.

Scarlet	5
White	5
Rose	5
Finest Mixed.	5

DOUBLE FLOWERED.

Scarlet.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose.	10
White.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose	10
Sulphur Yellow.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose.	10
Finest Mixed.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose	10

PHLOX.—Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

—This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hotbed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when ground becomes warm may be sown where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise 12 inches high. In bloom 60 days. See illustration.

Atropurpurea striata.—Dark striped; 12 inches . . . 5

Coccinea.—Bright scarlet, fine form, large. 1 foot . . . 5

Nana compacta.—Dwarf mixed, all colors. Plants 6 inches high 10

Star of Quedlinburg Mixed.—Bears five-pointed star-shaped flowers; easy culture. A very odd and handsome flower. Hardy annual 10

Fringed Mixed.—Many colors, fringed petals . . . 10

Dwarf Fireball.—Blood red; 8 inches. 10

Mixed Colors 10

PERIWINKLE.—See VINCA, page 23.**PORTULACA.**—One of the most showy and beautiful of border

flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow

in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous

(PRICES PER PACKET.)



RICINUS.

RICINUS.—The **CASTOR BEAN**, in all its varieties, has a showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups. Valuable for screens. See illustration.

Cambogiensis.—The stem and leaf stalks are ebony black, large leaves and richly colored. 10 feet . . . 5

Sanguineus.—Red stalks and foliage, with bronze tinge, seed-pods scarlet. 10 feet . . . 5

Zanzibariensis.—Largest-leaved variety, an elegant centre plant. Leaves often 3 feet across. 12 feet high . . . 5

Mixed Varieties . . . 5

SALVIA (SCARLET SAGE).—Half ounce should raise 1000 plants. Half-hardy perennials. Sow seed in hotbed or box in house and plant out when ground is warm, or sow out-doors latter part of May. In bloom 60 days. Must be taken up in the Fall. 2 feet spread.

Bonfire.—A fine dwarf variety, from 2 to 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow every year on Bloomsdale to the extent of one to two acres. It is most brilliant and profuse in flowering. . . . 5



SALVIA.

Blood Red.—A remarkable showy selection from the Bonfire . . . 15

Lord Fauntleroy.—A favorite variety . . . 20

SCABIOSA.—**PINCUSHION FLOWER**, known the world over as Mourning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet. See illustration.

Double Purple . . . 5

Double Snowball.—Pure white . . . 5

Tall Varieties.—Mixed . . . 5

SENSITIVE PLANT.—See **MESEMBRYANTHEMUM**, page 17.

SNAP-DRAGON.—See **ANTIRRHINUM**, page 13.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).—The **SUNFLOWER** is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of their flowers make them worthy of a place in every garden.

Argophyllus (Texas Silver Leaf).—Striped. 5 feet . . . 5

Cucumerifolius.—Single. Dwarf habit, bears many small flowers. Orange and black. 3 feet . . . 10

Giganteus (Russian).—Golden. 8 feet . . . 5

Globosus.—Globe flowered, yellow. 3 feet . . . 5

Dwarf Double Mixed.—3 feet. Densely double flowers . . . 5

SWEET WILLIAM.—These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and they will bloom in August the first and second year, and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

Double Mixed. 1 foot . . . 5
Single Mixed. 1 foot . . . 5

TEN WEEKS' STOCK.—**STOCKS** are half-hardy annuals, beautiful and fragrant. Sow under glass or on warm border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground. See illustration.

Cut and Come Again (Princess Alice) is the finest and most floriferous white sort. For garden, pot or cut-flower use, it cannot be equaled. 16 inches . . . 10

Large Flowering.—Mixed colors. Flower nearly 2 inches in diameter . . . 10

German—Choice. Free bloomer. 4 or 5 colors . . . 10

THUNBERGIA.—Handsome climbing greenhouse perennials, but will succeed in open ground as annuals if planted in a warm sunny border; fine for baskets, etc.

Best Mixed.—5 feet. White and yellow. . . . 5

VERBENA.—The **VERBENAS** are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Grand for bedding. In bloom 90 days.

Auricula-flowered.—White eye; height 9 inches; spread 2 feet. . . . 10

Firefly or Scarlet.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet . . . 10

Hybrida Mixed Colors.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet. . . . 5

VINCA ("PERIWINKLE").—Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials. Sown early blooms freely same season. 1 foot.

Alba pura.—Pure white; spread 8 inches . . . 5

Rosea.—Spread 8 inches . . . 5

Mixed.—Several colors; spread 8 inches . . . 5

WALLFLOWER is a great favorite. It is a half-hardy biennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers. Requires protection during the Winter. Blooms second year. 18 inches.

Large Flowering Double Mixed . . . 5

XERANTHEMUM.—Hardy annuals, bearing flowers in profusion. Much prized for Winter bouquets. Height 2 feet. The best varieties mixed . . . 5

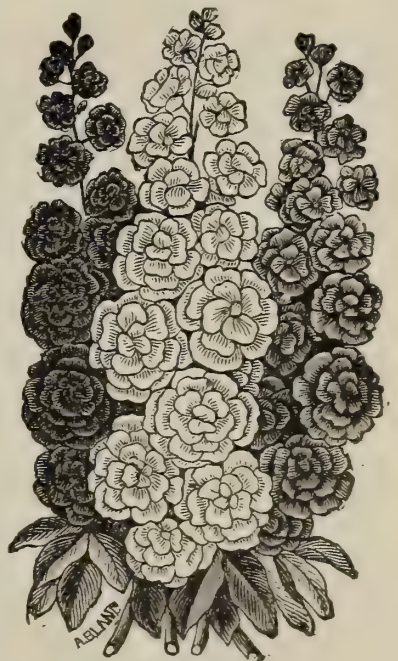
ZINNIA.—Double. Is an annual of robust habit, blooming from July to October. Seeds can be planted in the open, or young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment. In bloom 60 days. Plants 18 inches spread.

Large Flowering Dwarf Mixed . . . 5

Large Flowering Tall Mixed.—All colors. 2 feet . . . 5

Liliput.—Plants dwarf and compact. Flowers small, . . .

perfectly double, pompon-shaped, about size of large Daisy. Grand for pots, borders, or bedding. Mixed colors . . . 10



TEN WEEKS' STOCK.

Special Notice

Attention is called to the following varieties of Vegetables, which will be found of *special value*, descriptions of the merits of which will be found in the body of this catalogue, and these descriptions can be relied upon as correct in every particular, some earliest or latest, others largest and smallest, still others especially in appearance or quality:

SEE
PAGE

- 28....BEET, Landreths' Best.
28.... " Crimson Globe.
28.... " Early Model.
- 31....BEANS, Pole, Tennessee Wonder.
29.... " " King of Garden Lima.
29.... " " Crystal Seeded Lima.
32.... " Bush, Red Valentine Green Pod,
32.... " " Stringless Green Pod.
34.... " " Refugee Wax Pod.
34.... " " Improved Dwarf Lima.
- 37....CABBAGE, Landreths' Earliest Flat.
36.... " Landreths' Earliest Pointed.
35.... " Landreths' Earliest Round.
36.... " Select Jersey Wakefield.
36.... " Large Charleston Wakefield.
39.... " Landreths' One Hundred Day Flat.
40.... " Landreths' Pointed Savoy.
39.... " Autumn King.
- 41....CARROT, Oxheart or Guerande.
41.... " Chantenay.
- 46....CORN, Sugar, Landreths'.
46.... " " Country Gentleman.
46.... " " Evergreen.
- 44....CELERY, French Golden Self-Blanching.
44.... " White Plume.
- 49....CUCUMBER, Landreths' Perfected White Spine.
50.... " Landreths' Choice (Japanese).
- 52....EGG PLANT, Large Round Black.
- 54....KALE, Landreths' Bloomsdale.
- 56....LETTUCE, Landreths' Forcing.
56.... " Select Big Boston.
56.... " May King.
57.... " Landreths' Virginia Solid Header.
58.... " Landreths' White Romaine.

SEE
PAGE

- 59....WATERMELON, Landreths' Bonfire.
60.... " Success.
61.... " Halbert's Honey.
61.... " Arkansas Traveler.
60.... " Alabama Sweet.
- 64....CANTALOUPE, My Maryland.
64.... " Rust Proof.
62.... " Early Bristol.
64.... " Rocky Ford.
64.... " Surprise.
64.... " Acme.
64.... " Improved Emerald Gem.
- 67....ONION, Prize Taker.
68.... " Australian Brown.
- 70....PEAS, Prolific Early Market.
70.... " Ameer.
69.... " Gradus.
72.... " Duke of Albany.
- 74....POTATOES, Irish Cobblers.
- 75....RADISH, Landreths' 15-Day White Turnip-Shaped.
75.... " Landreths' 15-Day Scarlet Turnip-Shaped.
76.... " Landreths' Extra Special White-Tipped Turnip-Shaped.
78.... " Landreths' Long White Lady Finger.
77.... " Landreths' North Pole.
- 80....SPINACH, Bloomsdale.
81.... " New Zealand.
- 82....SQUASH, Always Green Patty Pan.
- 85....TOMATO, Earliana.
86.... " Landreths' Red Rock.
88.... " Ponderosa.
89.... " Landreths' Beefsteak.

Any Garden where among other things are grown the *above selection* of Vegetables is at once elevated as one up-to-date. Of course, there are other sorts of Garden Vegetables very desirable, but the varieties here named are of exceeding desirability.

SPECIMEN ORDER

LANDRETHS' SEEDS ARE SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

IN OTHER WORDS, THEY ARE NOT EXCELLED.

Just a sample order as to Varieties and Quantities of each for a garden 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, the list to be increased or diminished as the size of the garden may differ from 150 x 50 feet. Postage paid by Landreths' on all *small* Seeds. The list is a good one and can be safely followed by the inexperienced.

1 Ounce	CABBAGE, Landreths' Earliest Pointed Jersey Wakefield.....	\$0.30
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	" Landreths' Very Early Flat.....	.30
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	" Landreths' One Hundred Day.....	.20
2 Ounces	CANTALOUPE, Anne Arundel, @ 20¢.....	.40
1 Ounce	TOMATO, Landreths' Red Rock.....	.40
1 Ounce	" Coreless.....	.30
1 Ounce	WATERMELON, Kleckley Sweet.....	.15
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	" Bonfire.....	.25
2 Quarts	ONION SET, Silver Skin, @ 30¢.....	.60
2 Quarts	" " Extra Early Red, @ 25¢.....	.50
2 Ounces	BEET, Egyptian, @ 10¢.....	.20
2 Ounces	" Forcing, @ 10¢.....	.20
2 Ounces	" Red Turnip, @ 10¢.....	.20
1 Ounce	LETTUCE, Landreths' Earliest Cutting.....	.40
1 Ounce	" Landreths' Forcing.....	.30
1 Ounce	" Select Big Boston.....	.25
4 Ounces	SPINACH, Bloomsdale.....	.20
1 Ounce	CELERY, White Plume.....	.25
1 Ounce	" Paris Self-Blanching.....	.50
1 Ounce	" Giant Pascal.....	.30
1 Ounce	CARROT, Extra Early Round French Forcing.....	.10
1 Ounce	" Danvers Half Long.....	.10
1 Ounce	RADISH, Landreths' Special White Tip.....	.20
1 Ounce	" Landreths' Improved White Box.....	.15
1 Ounce	" Landreths' Wonderful Half Long Red.....	.20
1 Ounce	SQUASH, Early White Bush.....	.10
1 Ounce	" Golden Crookneck.....	.10
1 Ounce	CUCUMBER, Bloomsdale Perfected White Spine.....	.40
1 Ounce	" Landreths' Choice.....	.30
1 Paper	THYME.....	.05
1 Paper	SAGE.....	.05
1 Paper	SWEET MARJORAM.....	.05

Total cost of Small Seeds..... \$8.00

On this total of Small Seeds we will knock off 50 cents, making the bill, *including* postage, Seven-fifty.

The postage of eight cents a pint is not paid by Landreths on heavy Seeds, as Peas, Beans, and Corn, these Seeds being forwarded by *express*, payable by the *receiver at his end*, or, if sent by mail, postage on them is an extra charge.

An assortment of Large Seeds suitable for such a garden as under conditions is suggestively as follows:

2 Quarts	PEAS, Ameer, @ 40¢.....	\$0.80
1 Quart	" Improved Telephone, @ 35¢.....	.35
1 Quart	" Gradus.....	.60
2 Quarts	" Landreths' Extra Early, @ 40¢.....	.80
2 Quarts	BEANS, Golden Wax, @ 40¢.....	.80
2 Quarts	" Red Valentine, @ 30¢.....	.60
1 Quart	" Lima, Dwarf or Bush.....	.40
1 Quart	CORN, Evergreen Sugar.....	.20
1 Pint	" Landreths' Sugar.....	.25
1 Pint	" Crosby's.....	.15

\$4.95

On the total of Large Seeds we will scratch off the 45 cents, making them a flat Four and a half, delivered at a Freight or Express Station, a total of Twelve Dollars for the entire list of Seeds.

No order filled without the *cash in advance*. The money can be sent in form of a Postal Money Order. A Post Office money order can be obtained at any Post Office and costs five cents for under Five Dollars, and eight cents for under Ten Dollars, and ten cents for under Twenty Dollars.

We respectfully solicit your confidence, and assure you of our most critical attention to your directions. We expect to receive *one thousand orders* for this SPECIAL LIST from people who have TESTED LANDRETHS' SUPERIOR SEEDS.



ILLUSTRATION OF THE PROCESS OF PREPARING AN ASPARAGUS BED.

In this case there being three trenches five feet apart and twenty-four inches deep, the roots placed in the bottom of the trenches at eighteen inches apart, and covered at first by one inch of earth. As the Asparagus plants develop in size the earth is hoed in until finally by the end of the second year the entire surface is level; the object of the deep planting being that the root crowns shall be far below the reach of an Asparagus cutting knife, but after five or six years the crowns rise nearer the surface.

Asparagus.

Plant Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Pounds to the Acre.

This plant succeeds best on sandy soil, though reclaimed marsh land, when freed from water, is admirably adapted to its culture; the lighter the soil the earlier the plants shoot in the Spring. Of whatever character the ground may be, it should be well cleared of trash or other incumbrances, and in a good state of cultivation. The land is prepared by opening deep trenches, six or eight feet apart, by passing a two-horse plow twice to each furrow, throwing a furrow slice to the right and left, and finally cleaning and deepening the furrow by a third passage of the plow. The roots are planted in the bottom of the furrow, at eighteen inches apart, and covered by an inch of soil.

Stable manure may be applied in the furrow before the roots are placed, or on top of the roots after they are covered.

North of the latitude of Washington, Spring planting, when the Peach is in bloom, is considered to give the best results, but south of Washington, Fall planting has proven the best. We can ship Asparagus roots from October to March to any point within 1,000 miles, but they must be planted as soon as received, as if exposed to the air are soon injured in vigor.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 5,000 plants are required to plant an acre; if at eight feet apart, 3,000 plants are required to the acre.

Two-year-old plants are better than one-year-old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of stalks can be made about three times the second year after planting. Cutting should not be continued too late in the Spring, or the roots will become exhausted if the shoots are not allowed to develop fully, for of course it must be understood the leaves are the lungs of the plants. After cutting has ceased the ground should be worked by plowing away from the rows and manuring alongside, after which the earth should be thrown back. Twenty bushels of salt to the acre, sown broadcast, may be used to advantage annually. The roots of Asparagus (though some penetrate six and eight feet in depth) are, many of them, inclined to run near the surface; the cultivator should accordingly, as far as possible, aim at flat culture. Early crops, like Peas, may be profitably grown between the rows of Asparagus for the first two or three years. Asparagus can be bleached and made tender by mulching or covering with six inches of fine-cut hay, straw or leaves.

A season's cutting covers eight to ten weeks, and profitable cutting continues up to ten years from planting, after which time the beds are considered unprofitable by market gardeners.

From 800 to 1,500 two-pound bunches of Asparagus can be cut to the acre, and a good field hand can cut 150 bunches in a day. In the Philadelphia market Asparagus bunches are always made to weigh two pounds, and vary from ten to fifty stalks to the bunch, according to condition of culture. A skillful workman can trim, wash, pack and tie about 300 bunches in a day.

One pound of Asparagus seed will produce 2,000 plants, enough for one-third acre. The seed may be sown when the Cherry is in bloom or among the earliest operations in the Spring, and is usually drilled in rows of ten inches.

SEED.

- PALMETTO.—An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c.
- COLOSSAL.—The leading variety in the American markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c.
- COLUMBIAN WHITE.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.
- BARR'S MAMMOTH.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.
- ARGENTEUIL.—The favorite variety used in France. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

ROOTS.

- PALMETTO.—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$4.50.
- COLOSSAL.—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$4.50.
- COLUMBIAN WHITE.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.
- ARGENTEUIL.—Per 100 \$1.25; per 1,000 \$7.00.

The BEST NOVELTIES and the CHOICE STANDARDS
are printed in heavy black type.

General Rule: Cover Seeds Four Times Their Least Diameters.

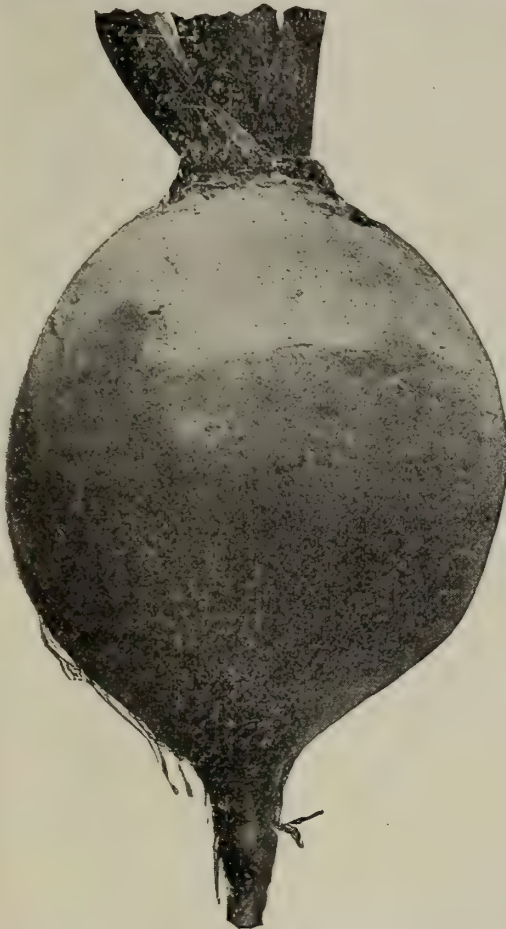
THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Artichoke. FRENCH SEED.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart, and eighteen inches in the row. Artichoke in a congenial climate will stand for several years, but success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the cotton belt.

GREEN PROVINCE LARGE GLOBE.—Heads elongated, green. Plants rather spiny..... ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 00 \$0 35 \$0 10
PURPLE PROVINCE LARGE GLOBE.—Heads deep violet; short and blunt. Very productive.. 1 00 35 10



EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE

Beets for Table.

Ready for Table 40 to 75
Days from Sowing.

Five Ounces of Seed to
100 Yards of Row.

Under a system of horse cultivation drill in rows at 2½ feet apart and thin to 2 inches. If the culture is by hand the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring, when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 200 to 500 bushels.

Extra Early Eclipse, 40 days.—

This variety has to a great extent superseded the Egyptian. The bulbs are perfect globes, blood colored, and develop with astonishing rapidity. Foliage longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian.



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$0 80	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip, 40 days.—

Roots for table use developing in forty days. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$0 75	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05

Crosby's Improved Egyptian.—

A choice form of the Egyptian and consequently very desirable. Thicker in body than the Egyptian, almost as early and in leading demand.

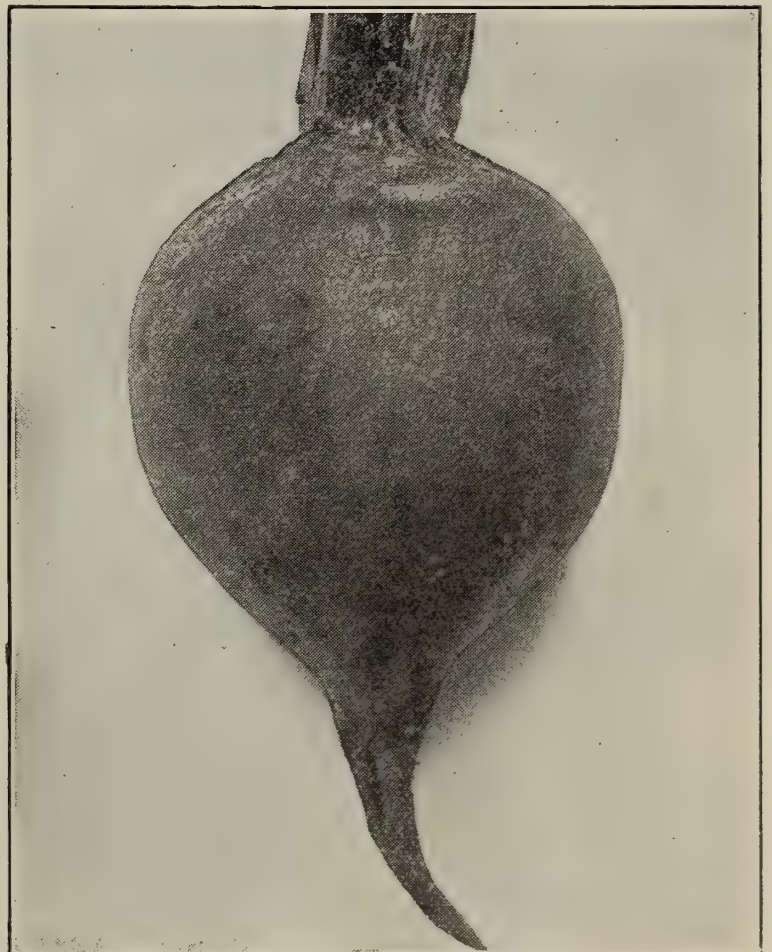
Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$0 90	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05

LANDRETHS' EARLY FORCING, 48 DAYS.—We do not know of a better early Beet than this. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian and hardier. Not so dark in flesh, but more firm when boiled or pickled; the leaf tops are remarkably short and compact, fitting the variety for forcing under glass or close planting on the border.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 10	\$0 05

LENTZ TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—Short leaved, suitable for culture under glass. Very early.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$0 80	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN

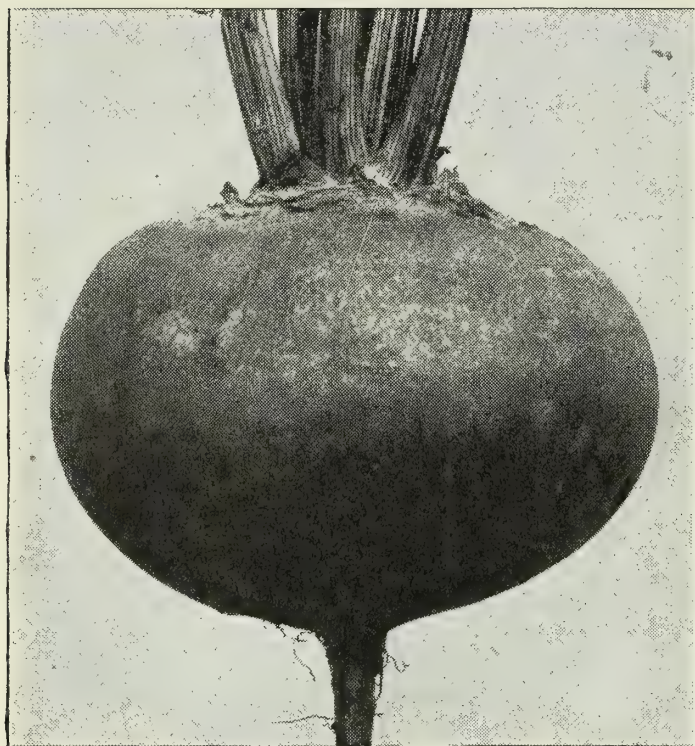
For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BASSANO OR EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, 45 DAYS.—This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$0 70 \$0 20 \$0 10 \$0 05

Landreths' Early Deep Scarlet Tennis Ball, 40 days.—Early as Eclipse and its superior. Roots round, growing to the size of a tennis ball. Should be used for table when about two inches in diameter. Color of flesh deep scarlet. Foliage a dark bronze. Every Gardener should have this variety of Beet, as it is most desirable, the flesh being exceedingly sweet and tender.



LANDRETHS BEST

Pound \$0 90
¼ pound 25
Ounce 15
Packet 5

Crimson Globe.—Root round, deep crimson, smooth outside skin. Early in development; foliage dark red. An exceedingly choice variety, uniting both rare beauty and value—try it.

Pound \$0 90
¼ pound 25
Ounce 10
Packet 5

Landreths' Best, 45 days.—Larger than Edmands'

and ten days earlier than Detroit, following immediately after the Landreths' Tennis Ball. In appearance very impressive, superior to Tennis Ball, being double the size and as early within a couple of days. Foliage bronze. Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality and sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. In the Landreths' Best we have what has long been looked for—a large, early turnip-shaped root of intensely red color, both flesh and foliage. These qualities have long been demanded by those looking for novelties. Two years ago we offered this sort for the first time. Lb. ¼ lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 25 \$0 50 \$0 20 \$0 05

Early Model.—

Something similar to Crimson Globe; smaller

1 25 40 15 10

75 25 10 5

90 30 10 5

75 25 10 5

80 25 10 5

75 25 10 5

70 25 10 5

60 15 10 5

70 20 10 5

and more uniformly round. Very dark in flesh. A production of merit.

PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—This variety, which we so named and introduced, follows very closely after the Bassano; has alternate rings of color.

ARLINGTON, First Early.—Globular, blood red, choice, free from rootlets.

EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP.—Root flat like a Turnip, early in maturity.

Detroit.—Oval in form, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small and erect. A most 'excellent' sort. Fine for canning. A leading variety.

EDMANDS' IMPROVED BLOOD-RED TURNIP.—A deep blood variety, slightly oval in form.

HALF-LONG BLOOD-RED, 60 DAYS.—Leaves half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood.

LONG BLOOD-RED (very rich), 62 DAYS.—Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Ten to twelve tons can be grown to the acre. Valuable for cattle. Keeps well during Winter.

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.—Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinach cannot always be had, and often is tough and stringy. The Silver Beet, on the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost. Can be grown from early Spring to after Autumn frost, and will be found a most agreeable dish.

Sugar Beets and Mangels.

Fed to cows will so greatly increase the flow of milk as to be found most profitable. In a shed or cellar the roots will keep for two months. When pitted they will keep for four or five months.

Sugar Beets.

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

KLEIN-WANZLEBEN, 60 DAYS.—This is the variety of Sugar Beet the German Beet Sugar Factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, as much as 18 tons of sugar having been made from 100 tons of root of this variety. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$0 35 \$0 15 \$0 10 \$0 05

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, 62 DAYS.—A leading sugar-making sort, doing well on a wide range of soils and exceptionally rich in sugar. 40 15 10 5

Mangold=Wurzels.

A family of Beets bred to a large size for cattle feeding. The roots are easily injured by Autumn frosts, and therefore must be taken up in good time and properly protected. When first harvested they are acrid and scour cattle, but after a few months become palatable and safe. The approved types produce massive roots which, well elevated above the surface, are harvested with the greatest ease and produce double the weight of Turnips to the acre, to which advantage may be added the high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent. of the gross weight. The Mangold is a high feeder—potash and nitrogen are needed to force the plant into vigorous growth; stable manure will do it or kainit mixed with dried meat or fish. Drill when the Cherry is in bloom.

GOLDEN TANKARD, 100 DAYS.—A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, though doing well on every soil. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich, golden skin, solid sugary flesh, and golden footstalk. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$0 40 \$0 15 \$0 10 \$0 05

MAMMOTH LONG RED, 120 DAYS.—In England 80 tons have been grown to the acre. 30 15 10 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.



TRIAL GROUND.—One hundred and sixty-five distinct tests in Trial Ground of Pole or Running Beans, twenty-five vines of each sort, all climbing up strong tarred twine fastened to wires stretched between posts. The photograph was taken in May when the vines had just started to climb up. Now, late in the season, these same vines form two lines, 300 yards each, of almost impenetrable hedges of foliage and covered with pods, showing relative merits in productiveness, shape and quality.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

Seventeen Pole Beans.

HEIGHT,
EIGHT FEET.

One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole Beans, as a rule, require support to a height of six feet. No advantage going higher, as the pods cannot be reached.

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pkt.
SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. —Matures in 60 days from germination. Bearing till frost.		\$2 00	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 10
MONSTROUS-PODDED SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. —A large-podded variety of the Southern Prolific; much earlier, not so continuous in bearing, quite desirable.		2 00	1 25	40	10
RED-SPECKLED, OVAL-SEEDED, CUT-SHORT CORNFIELD. —This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn.		2 00	1 25	40	10
LAZY WIFE. —Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking and productiveness of the vine.		2 25	1 30	40	10
WHITE DUTCH or CASE-KNIFE. —Used either as a snap-short when very young, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry.		2 00	1 25	40	10
CAROLINA OR SEWEE, 70 DAYS. —A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod.		2 00	1 10	30	10
TALL GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED. —Pods flat, waxy, maturing in 75 days.		2 00	1 20	35	10
LANDRETHS' LARGE GREEN-SEEDED LIMA. —Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is to say not bleached ivory white, the color of most Limas. This green-seeded selection is a going back to the Lima of years ago which has never been excelled.		2 25	1 50	50	10
Landreths' Crystal-Seeded Lima. —Seeds all over one inch long. This year we offer an entirely new form of Lima, proving extraordinarily productive in the Gulf States. The seed is perfectly white, and glazed and smooth as a piece of china. It is not a good climber, being more inclined to run upon the ground, its branches sometimes being eight to nine feet long. The vine should accordingly be tied up to a strong pole or heavy trellis to keep the pods off the earth. So taken care of it will produce enormous crops of pods, five in a bunch, seven inches long and one and a half inches wide, nearly twice the ordinary length, containing twice the number of beans, and of nearly twice the size.				Pint. 60	Pt. 15
KING OF GARDEN LIMA. —One of the best. Large leaved, good climber. Vine of branching habit, productive. Pods long, dark and large. Quality very superior.		2 00	1 10	30	⅓ Pt. 10
FORD'S LIMA. —Pods large and much recurved. Seeds quite thick. Vines strong with pointed leaves.		2 00	1 10	30	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

POLE BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

NATURAL SIZE—LANDRETHS' EARLY PROLIFIC POLE LIMA

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
Landreths' Early Prolific Pole Lima. —Superior to Large White Lima. In all particulars it is more productive from first to last, and earlier than any of the above-named sorts to produce pods suitable for picking, the pods borne in clusters and maturing over a long season and producing larger seeds than do the pods of many other Pole Limas. Considering all things, undoubtedly the best of the Lima varieties. The foliage is small and light colored. 80 days....		\$2 00	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 10
EXTRA EARLY LARGE JERSEY LIMA. —Matures 90 days from germination. Under favorable conditions four or five days earlier than the large Lima		2 00	1 10	30	10
LARGE WHITE LIMA. —Smaller seeded than the Jersey, otherwise excellent in quality.		1 80	1 00	30	10
CHALLENGER LIMA. —A productive Pole variety, producing thick pods containing fat seeds of excellent quality for table use. The so-called Potato Lima.....		2 00	1 10	30	10
CREASEBACK, 45 DAYS. —Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive.		2 00	1 25	40	10
Green Pod Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. —A green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless. Pods borne in clusters.....		2 00	1 10	30	10
White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder. —In our last Catalogue, that of 1909, we introduced the Golden Wax Kentucky Wonder, and we now offer the Green Pod, White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder; and while a Kentucky Wonder a continuous bearer and almost rust-proof, the round pods being stringless. The seed is pure white and in many respects superior to the old green-podded form....		3 00	1 60	50	15

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POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

POLE BEANS—Continued.

GOLDEN POD KENTUCKY WONDER.—A light golden or lemon wax pod of the same good qualities of early maturity, solidity and tenderness as found in the old green pod, and like the old sort free from strings. Larger.....

Bush.	Peck.	½ Pk.	t.	¼ Pt.
	\$5 00	\$3 00	0 80	\$0 15



TENNESSEE WONDER

SEEK-NO-FURTHER.—Very productive and very early. Altogether a most productive and luscious variety..

2 50	1 50	50	10
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Tennessee Wonder.—Named by us in 1889, catalogued in 1901; dried seeds large, flattish and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many black irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 100, page 124, states that the "green pods are the largest and handsomest of all cultivated Beans, the pods curved, double barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds." Something similar to the Kentucky Wonder, but more attractive and more valuable; quite productive.....

3 00	1 60	60	10
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HORTICULTURAL POLE.—Pods short, broad, striped with red, principally used for shelling like Limas. Does well in Northern latitudes, very early and ornamental.

2 00	1 10	30	10
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TRIAL GROUND.—Two hundred and twenty-five distinct samples of Beans thinned out to 150 vines each for convenience in estimating percentage of impurities if any. The trials in long bed on the right-hand are Beets and Carrots. Pea trials on the left.

Bush Beans.—Average Height of Vine, 15 Inches.

These Mature for Table 27 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety. Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and Two Bushels to the Acre.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 75 to 80 bushels.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

TWELVE GREEN-POD VARIETIES.

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This Bean produces a vine, 12 to 14 inches high, similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine; that is, say in 30 to 31 days from germination . . .		\$1 60	\$0 90	\$0 40	\$0 10
MAMMOTH STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Vine 12 to 14 inches high, a mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless; not quite so early but more showy.		1 60	90	40	10
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—Pods develop to an edible condition in 32 days from germination. Color of pods light green and semi-transparent.		1 50	80	30	10
MOHAWK.—Producing green colored edible pods thirty-four days after germination.		1 30	80	30	10
LONG EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS, 40 DAYS.—Long, straight, green pods . . .		1 25	70	30	10
LONGFELLOW.—Productive of excellent long, straight, round green pods. Vine 12 in.		1 25	70	30	10
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, 30 DAYS.—As good a Bean as the Red Valentine and as early. Vine 12 inches.		1 40	80	25	10
HORTICULTURAL DWARF.—Resembling in form and color the Pole variety of the same name		1 70	90	40	10
REFUGEE, LATE.—This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 40 days. Vine 14 inches.		1 25	70	25	10
BOUNTIFUL BEANS.—A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat; a plant of very prolific habit, remaining long in bearing. Style of plant after the character of Long Six Weeks, but more hardy and more productive; consequently highly recommended.		1 70	90	40	10
Black Valentine.—Green podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, resembling Red Valentine. Not quite so broad, more prolific. A day or two earlier than Red Valentine. A sort of great repute		2 00	1 25	50	10

Landreths' First in Market, 29 days.

—This is quite properly named, as it is the earliest Bean listed, ripening for table in twenty-nine to thirty days, and therefore very profitable to the Market Gardener and desirable as well to the Private Gardener. The pods are long, broad, green and showy. The pods should be picked when very young, not allowing them to get over two inches long, they then being tender; subsequently they become tough. The habit of the vine is productive. The variety may be used in three ways: 1st. As green pods when young and tender. 2d. Shelled as green flageolets when older. 3d. The hard, dry, white beans as haricot blanc.

Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
\$1 90	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 10

King of Earlies.—Early as the Red Valentine, longer in pod, and on some soils a day or so earlier. Foliage darker, pods green in color, round as a pencil, slightly curved, nearly stringless. This is a sort of great celebrity among the Market Gardeners of several Bean growing sections because of its productiveness, and so termed King.

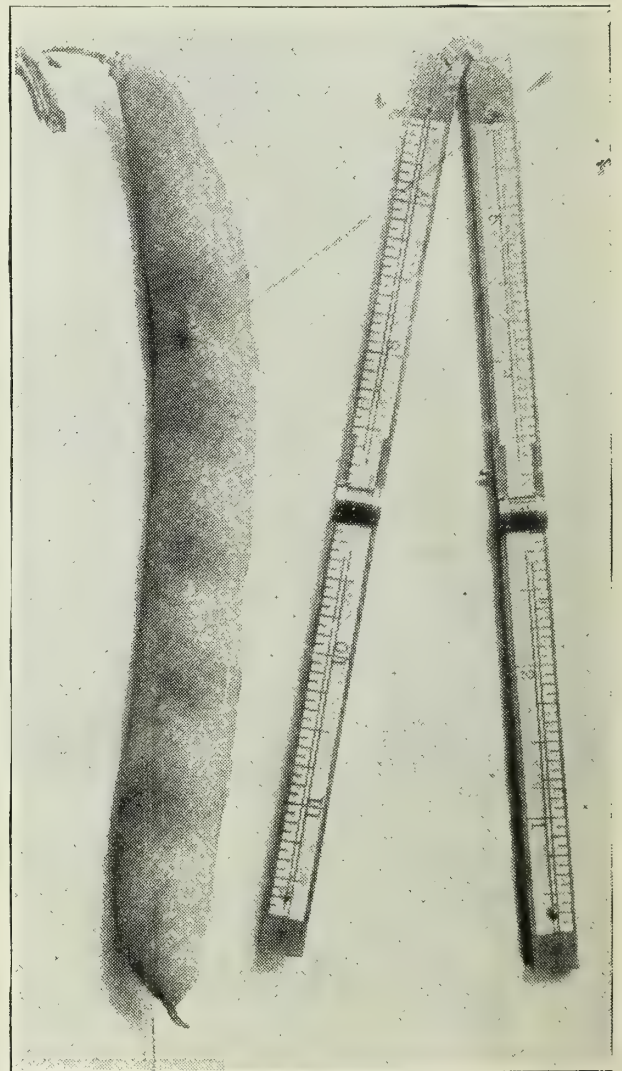
Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
\$2 00	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 10

I planted Landreths' King of the Early Beans fully ten days after other varieties of Beans, and I picked them first of any, and they are certainly very fine.—JOHN E. KESSLER, of North Carolina.

FOURTEEN WAX-PODS.

Landreths' Giant Wax, 32 days.—

A cross between Mohawk and Crimson Flageolet. The dry seeds of this new variety are very much larger than any other kidney-shaped Bean in any catalogue. The vine produces an average of twenty-five to thirty half-round stringless pods, four to six inches long, slightly curved and containing an average of four seeds to the pod. Color of pods lemon yellow slightly dashed with rose. The pods are lemon wax, very tender and stringless when young. When older they are desirable for shelling as a flageolet, the seeds being MONSTERS and of excellent quality. The date of maturity for table of this Bean is about thirty-two days, or two to three days earlier than any other wax-podded Bean in cultivation. The dry seeds at once indicate it to be something unusual, as they are distinct in appearance from any table Bean offered. The photograph of vine indicates the exceedingly prolific manner in which the Beans are produced and the picture of pod shows the size and form. The young pods are stringless. Vine 14 inches. SUPERIOR TO MANY OTHER SORTS



LANDRETHS' FIRST IN MARKET

CHALLENGER BLACK WAX.—A selection from the black-seeded Dwarf German, possessing all its desirable qualities and some additional merits. Vine 12 inches. 40 days.		1 90	90	40	10
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POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

Landreth's Scarlet-Seeded Wax, 35 days.

Seed in color deep scarlet, large, kidney-formed; the pods a golden wax. The vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy. This valuable scarlet-seeded yellow-podded Bush Bean in some particulars may be compared to the Golden Wax, but its pods are fully half as long again, broader and more meaty. It is earlier than the Golden Wax, maturing for table in thirty-five days from germination. It is more productive than either Golden Wax, Wardwell's or Davis Wax, the Landreth generally producing 30 to 40 pods to the vine, often 60 pods. Landreth's Scarlet Beans are superior to Wardwell's, more showy, larger, and more productive by one-fifth. Slower to pass out of marketable condition.

Peck.....	\$2 00
Half Peck.....	1 25
Per Qt.....	40
Per 1/3 Pt.....	10



LANDRETHS' SCARLET

Landreth's Double-Barreled Wax, 35 days.

Stringless and broad-backed, like a double-barreled gun. A sort consequently very meaty and very desirable. Golden in color, vine waxy and stringless. In appearance this Bean is very showy and good as it is showy. Its name well expresses its shape. Seeds yellow.

Peck.	1/2 Pk.	Qt.	1/3 Pt.
\$2 10	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 10

Landreth's California Rust- Proof Bush Beans.

A golden wax sort, flat, long, straight, and very free from rust. Variety exceedingly productive and maturing for table in about forty-five days after germination. Of celebrity from Norfolk south to Florida.

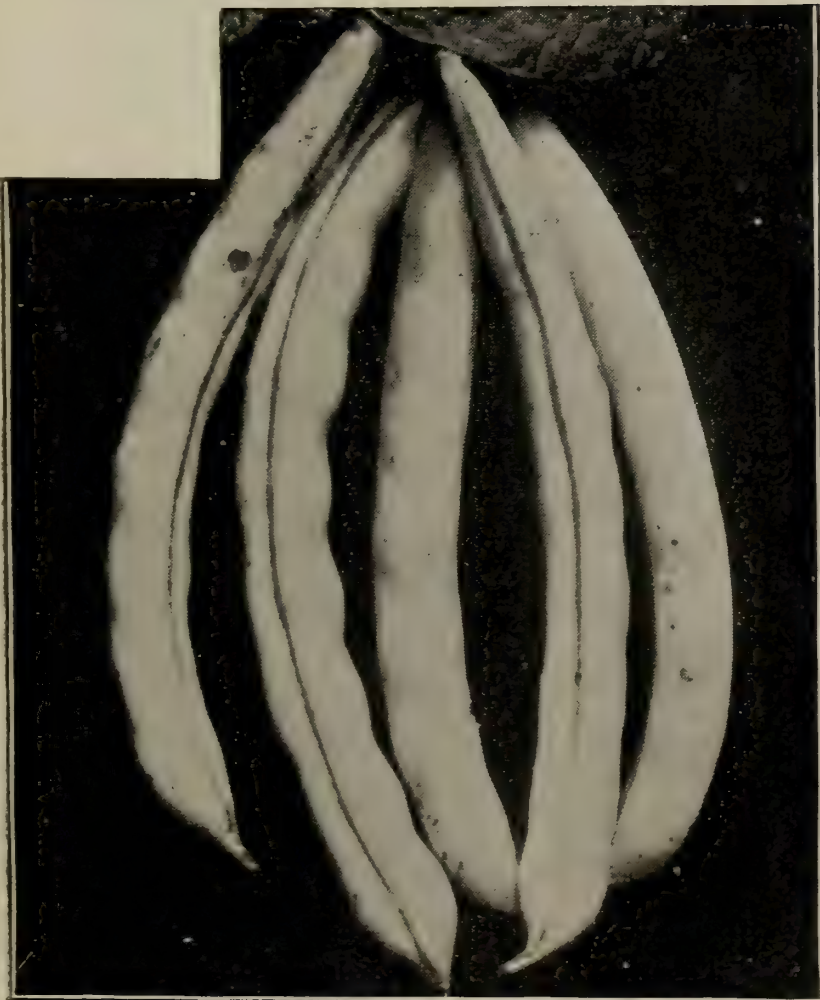
Peck.	1/2 Pk.	Qt.	1/3 Pt.
\$1 75	\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 10

DWARF GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED or PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches; ready for table in about 40 days from germination. 12 inches high.

Peck.	1/2 Pk.	Qt.	1/3 Pt.
\$1 75	\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 10

GOLDEN WAX.—Maturing for the table in about 35 days from germination. A flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax-pod varieties.

Peck.	1/2 Pk.	Qt.	1/3 Pt.
\$1 75	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 10



LANDRETHS' DOUBLE-BARRELED WAX

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
Round - Podded Kidney Wax. —An improvement on Wardwell's Flat Pod; quite as early, as long, and as productive, while more showy and decidedly more luscious because more meaty. The pods are round, full of meat, entirely stringless and very brittle; the color lemon yellow; the seeds are large and white when dry. Flat Packet, postage paid, 25 cents. Height 12 inches. 45 days ..	\$2 50	\$1 40	\$0 40	\$0 10	
WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX. —Seed smaller than Landreth's Scarlet, kidney-formed, color white with dashes of light purple about a white eye.....	1 75	1 00	30	10	
CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF. —A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat.....	1 75	1 00	30	10	
CRYSTAL WAX. —Color of pods very light green and semi-transparent, round, curved, succulent, prolific, continuing long in edible condition; 45 days.....	2 00	1 40	40	10	
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX, 35 DAYS. —Productive, pods showy, long, nearly straight...	1 75	1 00	30	10	
Refugee Wax, 40 Days. —A variety not excelled in every good quality. Pods round, curved, meaty, bone white, productive. A sort hard to beat.....	1 75	1 00	30	10	
SCARLET FLAGEOLET WAX. —Used either as a snap or for shelling. Pods long and flat like Golden Wax. Seeds very large. 45 days	3 00	1 75	20	10	

DWARF LIMAS OR BUSH LIMAS, FIVE VARIETIES.

Two Weeks Earlier than Pole Limas. Average Height of Vine Fifteen Inches.

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
DWARF LIMA, BURPEE'S. —This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Maturing for table ten to twelve days earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high; foliage large; leaves pointed and light green. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart	\$2 00	\$1 20	\$0 40	\$0 10	
BUSH LIMA, DREER'S. —A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima which has been fixed in its character of a Bush Bean; it is very prolific.....	2 00	1 20	40	10	
DWARF LIMA, HENDERSON'S. —This Bean, in three distinct colors, was introduced by us in 1885 before it was given the above name. We called it Dwarf Carolina. Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; very productive.	1 90	1 00	30	10	
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. —Foliage dark green; bush dwarf, about 15 to 25 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color and stiffly erect. Seeds of the Potato Lima class, but larger; pods large, containing three to four Beans all of very large size, ripening at same time as Dreer's Improved Bush Lima.....	2 80	1 50	45	15	
IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. —Height of bush 2 feet on good soil; very broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large broad-seeded Bush Lima yet introduced. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty; the pods borne in abundance, large and showy, and developing for table use a week earlier than the old form, and yet a continuous bearer throughout the season. Hardly as early as the old style Burpee's Bush Limas.....	3 20	1 80	50	15	

Broccoli.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for planting out in Spring.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LARGE EARLY WHITE. —Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture..	\$4 00	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 05
PURPLE CAPE. —Head purple in color.....	3 00	75	25	5

Brussels Sprouts.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
PARIS IMPROVED. —A choice strain, each plant very productive of hundreds of buttons size of a pigeon's egg. Delicious in flavor and exceedingly tender.....	\$2 00	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 05
DALKEITH. —A fine variety, producing large cream white buttons.....	2 00	60	20	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.



ONE END OF A FOUR-ACRE BED OF CABBAGE PLANTS, GROWN THICKLY AND IN CLOSE ROWS FOR SUBSEQUENT TRANSPLANTATION ON SIXTY ACRES IN OPEN FIELDS ON BLOOMSDALE. SEED BARNS IN THE DISTANCE

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Cabbage.

No selections of Cabbage are better than offered by us.

Market Gardeners can rely upon LANDRETHS' CABBAGE SEED.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

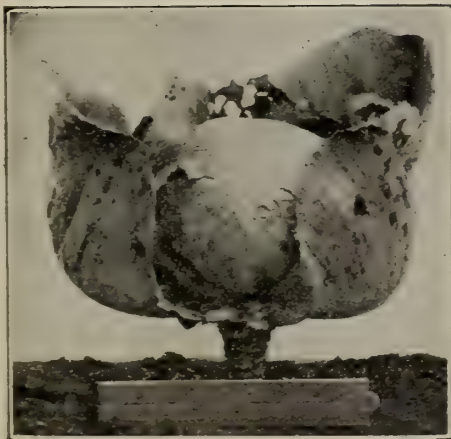
Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

The black rot at the root of Cabbage is a bacterial growth scientifically designated as *Pseudomonas campestris*. It affects Cabbage, Turnip, Kohl Rabi, Kale, in fact any of the Cabbage forms. Once the growth has appeared upon a field it is thereafter for many years vain to attempt to grow another crop on the same field unless it be radically treated, as for example with twenty bushels caustic lime to the acre and six bushels of common salt, a dose so heavy as almost to unfit it for cropping for a year.

As a safeguard against the spread of infection, we recommend that seed beds every year be placed in a new location.



LANDRETHS' ROUND, EARLIEST OF ALL,
60 DAYS

FIVE FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

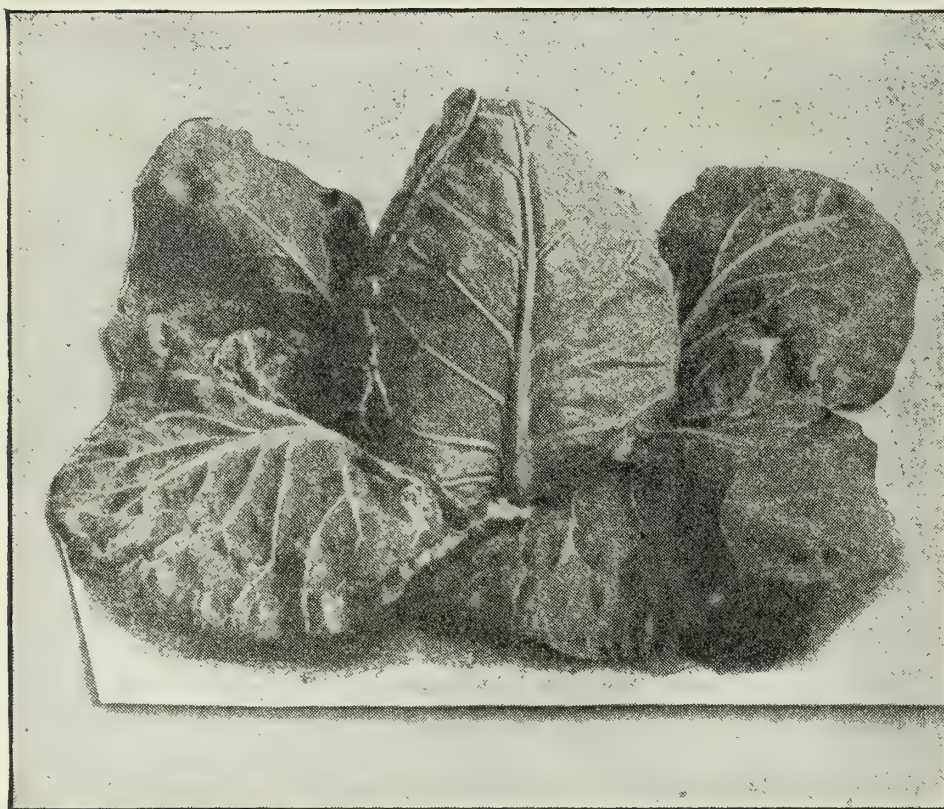
Landreth's' Round, Earliest of All.—

Head from three to four inches in diameter, about half the size of the Landreth's' Earliest Flat; head almost completely globular and closing up; very hard; two or three days earlier than the Landreth's' Earliest Flat. Leaves thick and leathery; very few outside leaves, all feathered to the stem, all very curved and shell-like. 60 days.....

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$2 00 \$0 75 \$0 10

CABBAGE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

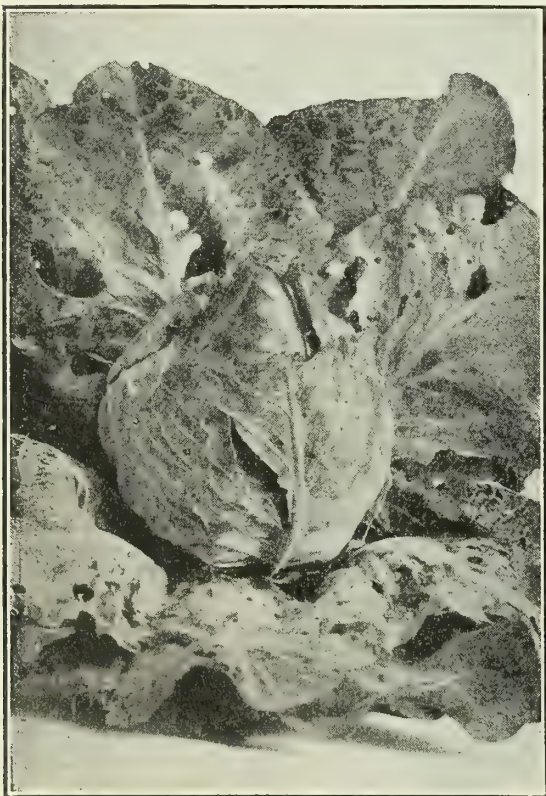
LANDRETHS' EARLIEST POINTED, 65 DAYS

Landreths' Earliest Pointed Cabbage.—A selection from

Select Jersey Wakefield, in which occurred some plants extraordinarily early, and out of them this is a selection. Of course these very early plants do not produce heads so large as if developed over a longer period, but they are very choice in quality and attractive in appearance. Grown on Bloomsdale Farm with the special object of fixing a specially early habit. Quite two weeks earlier than the usual strain of Early Select Jersey Wakefield. 65 days.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$3 50 \$1 00 \$0 30 \$0 05

SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD,
70 days from germination**Wakefield, Select Early Jersey.**—

Heading for market 70 to 80 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with blunt peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualities. The strain we offer is unexcelled by any offered under other names or at a higher price. 70 days.

3 00 1 00 30 5

Landreths' Jersey Wakefield Cabbage has no peer, while the seed was just as good as other seeds which cost three times as much money, and really I think the stock is better. — JOHN E. KESSLER, of South Carolina.

The Charleston Wakefield.—

Large solid half pointed heads of good quality, later than Early Jersey; specially recommended for institutions and market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early Jersey. 75 to 80 days

3 00 1 00 30 5

I have just completed harvesting a crop of Landreths' strain of Charleston Wakefield Cabbage and it certainly is a thoroughbred Cabbage. — JOHN E. KESSLER, of South Carolina.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CABBAGE—Continued.



LANDRETHS' VERY EARLY FLAT—Small heads edible 75 days after sowing the seed.

Landreth's Very Early Flat Cabbage.—A seventy-five day Cabbage or one when sown 15th June develops by the 1st September—something very choice and very remarkable, being so early and so hard. The number of days from the sowing of the seed to maturity is only seventy-five, a period so short as to be phenomenal. The fully developed plants are small, only eight inches across both tight and loose leaves, consequently can be planted close together, say in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 12 inches in the row, and this means 17,400 to the acre. The heads are nearly flat, some of them half round, and four to five inches broad and three inches deep, closely folded, and as hard as the hardest. The color is a more vivid green than the Wakefield, and the whole plant is entirely different from the Wakefield, as it is two weeks earlier, ripening in about seventy days, while the Wakefield takes eighty days. A full ten days before the Wakefield is fit to cut one-half of the Landreth Cabbages are completely burst open. The stems are very short, the leaf stalks bearing leaves clear down to the main stalk; the plants appearing to squat upon the surface of the soil. While we are writing this we have in full view from the Bloomsdale office windows a patch of five acres in a most perfect condition of uniformity. This variety has proven a money maker to the market gardener so long as it precedes the Wakefield; but the Wakefield after it comes into cutting condition will be preferred to this smaller sort.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 75	\$0 60	\$0 05	



LANDRETHS' FLAT INTERMEDIATE

SEVENTEEN INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS.

LANDRETHS' EARLY SUMMER FLAT-HEAD, 80 DAYS.—Heads hard and flat, stem short, few outside leaves, uniform in character. Average weight four pounds, sometimes six. Market gardeners praise it highly as just the thing wanted to fill the demand for a flathead. A variety which may be planted close. UNQUESTIONABLY THE EARLIEST LARGE FLATHEAD CABBAGE IN CULTIVATION. Only ten days behind the earliest Wakefield.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 00	\$0 90	\$0 35	\$0 05

WINNIGSTADT.—An old style, but one of the best, early pointed form, hard headed, leaves dark green and glossy, very popular with Germans. 90 days.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	\$0 70	\$0 25	\$0 05

Landreth's Flat Intermediate, 90 days.—

An early and certain ripener. It is three weeks later than the Wakefield. Its merits, in addition to earliness, being its choice quality, uniformity of head and attractive appearance. The leaves are small ribbed and well folded over, making a tight, flat, hard head light green in color. The sort is to a marked degree very superior.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$4 00	\$1 25	\$0 50	\$0 05

CABBAGE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

LANDRETHS' REEDLAND EARLY DRUMHEAD, 90 DAYS.—To any one wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a market gardener, private gardener or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. A variety bred upon our Reedland Farm. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broad-headed sort. In all localities where it has been tried it has become a favorite variety, and is recommended by all experienced Cabbage growers. It will do for first, second and third early, intermediate and late.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 50	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 05

Landreths' All the Year 'Round, 95 days.

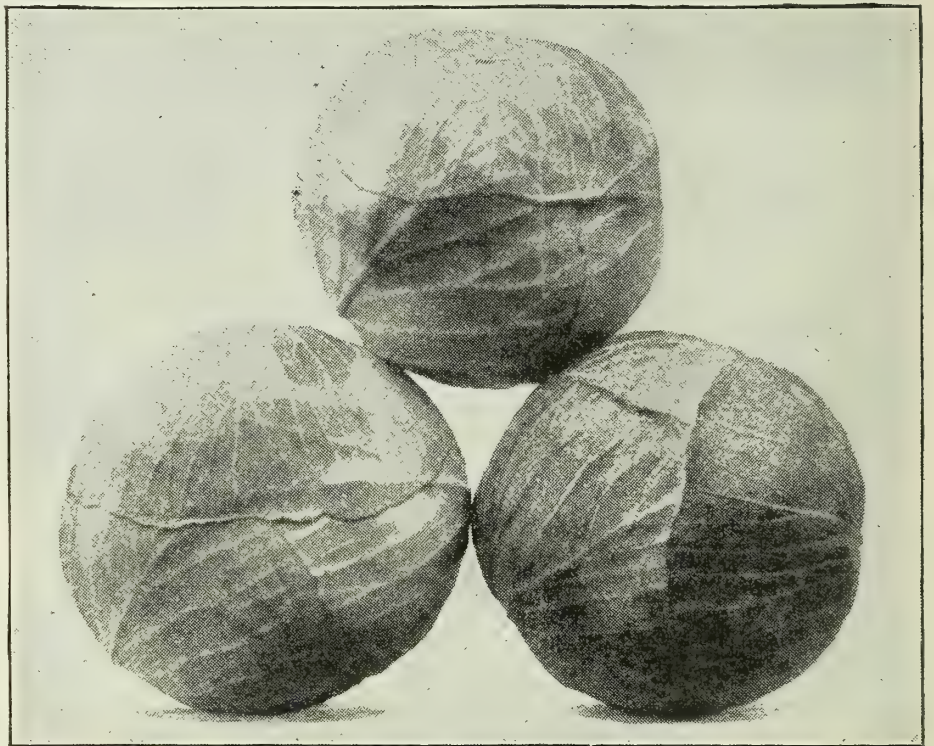
Ten days later than the Reedland Early Drumhead. No Cabbage offered as an all-seasons' Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter. Without respect to habit or quality, it is among the hardiest of Cabbages grown under the variable climatic conditions of Maine, Minnesota, Carolina, Florida, Mississippi or Kansas; capable, either young or old, of resisting a great amount of frost, while under the heat and drought of Summer it stands unflagging. Its character is indicated by its leaves, which are dark blue, thick and leathery. The heads solid, sweet, large, flat. The stem short and sturdy. The seed of this sort may be sown successively and continuously in any locality during all periods when Cabbage is drilled. Its name indicates its quality as an all-around or all-seasons' sort. Sold in sealed packages only

3 40	1 00	35	5
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Summer Green Early Danish Ballhead (early Autumn).

Differing from the Winter Danish Ballhead in being of a grass-green color and ripening several weeks earlier, though similar in other forms and habits, as in shape, density, weight and keeping qualities. It is valuable as an opener of the season, and will thrive well farther south than the Winter Ballhead. 90 days.

Per lb.	\$3 00
Per ¼ lb.	80
Per oz.	30
Per packet	5



SUMMER GREEN EARLY DANISH BALLHEAD

BLOOMSDALE EARLY DRUMHEAD.

In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large, always SOLID, few extra leaves; rather SHORT IN STEM and WILL STAND WITHOUT BURSTING. Such qualities the market gardener can duly appreciate. For a family Cabbage, to succeed the earlier sorts, we COMMEND IT UNHESITATINGLY. Sow in Autumn, or in hotbed in Spring. Don't fail to try this variety.

Per lb.	\$2 55
Per ¼ lb.	80
Per oz.	25
Per packet	5

EARLY ALL-HEAD.—A large, deep flathead, succeeding the Jersey Wakefield. A good second early—very popular.

\$3 00	90	30	5
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LONG ISLAND MEDIUM FLAT DUTCH.—A variety for early Winter use. Heads generally flat, large in size, good keeper; a sort desirable for both market and family garden.

1 90	60	20	5
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Surehead.—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture; excellent shipper. An excellent sort

2 75	70	20	5
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SUCCESSION.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts and much earlier than the late sorts.

2 75	70	25	5
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BLOOMSDALE EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH, 95 DAYS.—This variety produces a thick leaf, very dark blue in color. It has succeeded admirably in the Southern States on account of its ability to resist heat. To the market gardener of the Northern and Middle States it will be found of especial value sown in cold frames in October and November, to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier varieties. Every one should have the Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch

3 25	1 00	35	5
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EARLY BRUNSWICK.—Early for a large flat; very short stemmed, leaves shell-like.

2 25	60	20	5
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NEW YORK ALL SEASONS.—Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep flat to roundish.

2 50	70	25	5
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THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CABBAGE—Continued.



LANDRETHS' 100-DAY CABBAGE, SLATE COLORED

Landreth's 100-day Cabbage.

First heads maturing four weeks after Jersey Wakefield; weight, 8 to 10 pounds; form flat, slightly rounded; stem short; foliage dark blue, thick, leathery, fitting it to flourish through long droughts. Very hardy wintered plants resisting the most intense cold; early Spring plants in open ground passing through late Spring frosts without any apparent check to their growth. A sort adapted for use in fluctuating climates destructive to a less hardy variety. The photograph of Cabbage field is of the 100-Day sort, and shows large and perfect heads to every plant; it also proves how they carried through the Winter, as these Cabbages were laid up in the open field in November and photographed in March, exactly where they had rested all Winter after passing through several cold spells, each below zero. Very distinct sort.

Per lb.	.....	\$3 00
Per ¼-lb.	.....	1 00
Per oz.	.....	40
Per pkt.	.....	05

FIFTEEN LATE RIPENERS.

Landreth's Frost-Proof Large Drumhead Cabbage.—A sort which stands out in the open fields

of Bloomsdale Seed Farms all winter without the slightest protection, although the temperature often falls below zero. High cold winds do not kill it, nor does snow or ice. It is by far the hardiest of any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it in the least. The Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, which folds over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, all very uniform in size and their period of maturity. This Cabbage we recommend for use in districts where Cabbage cultivators run risks of early and late frosts.

Per lb.	.....	\$3 00
Per ¼ lb.	.....	1 00
Per oz.	.....	30
Per packet	.....	5



LANDRETHS' FROST-PROOF LARGE DRUMHEAD, 110 DAYS

BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Originally obtained from the Swedish gardeners who settled at Philadelphia previous to the Revolutionary War. The variety is late, large, solid, and very weighty and uniform.

Per lb.	.....	\$2 50
Per ¼ lb.	.....	60
Per oz.	.....	25
Per packet	.....	5



MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (very choice).—Late, large, hardy, certain to head, and being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under this name.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 40	\$0 70	\$0 25	\$0 05

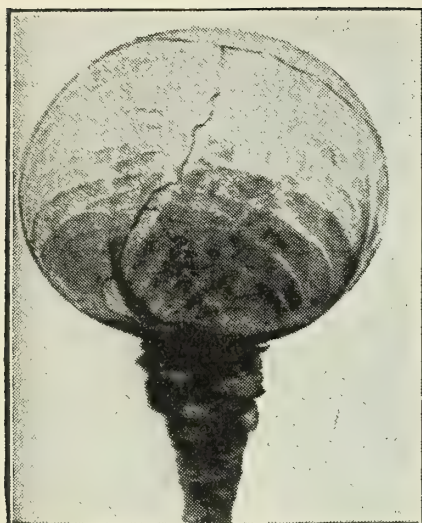
BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—This is one of our standard late-maturing varieties. Late, large, solid, always reliable as a header and noted for its excellent quality. 110 days.

2 25	60	30	5
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Autumn King.—Heads broad, flat, heavy; earlier than late Drumhead and more showy. Stems short, few outside leaves; a remarkably fine sort, very large

3 00	90	25	5
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CABBAGE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BEST IMPORTED DANISH BALLHEAD

Danish Ballhead Cabbage (for late Autumn), 100 days.—

A winter Cabbage of great celebrity in northern locations because of every plant heading, and because every head is alike, being round in shape, more dense than any other Cabbage, pure white within, and of admirable keeping qualities. It is a Cabbage in which almost the whole vigor of the plant is given to making heads, it having few outside leaves. No Cabbage has grown in such demand as the Danish Ballhead, five thousand pounds being used every midsummer by market gardeners in one small locality. Danish grown . .

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$3 50 \$0 90 \$0 30 \$0 05

LANDRETHS' FLAT STANDARD.—Large, solid, heavy, late, a certain header

4 90 1 25 40 5

PREMIUM LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—A standard sort of wide celebrity because of its size and solidity.

2 25 60 20 5

**MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE FLAT**

DUTCH.—For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed a flathead.

2 40 70 25 5

The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habit of the seedling plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems; but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds, or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach upward for air and light, resulting in long, slim stalks, which bad form of plants cannot be corrected by any subsequent culture. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight. 110 days.

GREEN GLAZED.—A glossy, pea-green variety, long cultivated in the Southern States, resisting the attacks of fleas, bugs and caterpillars better than others. A valuable quality.

2 50 75 25 5

RED DUTCH.—Leaves red or purple; generally used for pickling, but sometimes for boiling. .

2 50 80 25 5

Savoy Cabbages.

Landreths' Earliest Pointed Savoy Cabbage.

—Nothing like it among the Savoy Cabbage, it being weeks earlier than any of its Savoy class. Outside leaves light yellow and much bloated. Heads conical, yellowish-green, and very marrow-like. The flavor is like that of the Cauliflower, and we recommend it as a substitute where Cauliflower heads cannot be grown. Every plant makes a head, and it will be found a profitable sort under all circumstances. 85 days.

Prices Including Postage

Per ¼ lb. \$1 00
Per oz. 40
Per packet 5

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A favorite Savoy; a small drumhead, early and desirable in quality.

Per lb. \$2 40
Per ¼ lb. 75
Per oz. 25
Per packet 5

Landreths' Flat Savoy Cabbage.

—Heads six inches across the top and four inches thick, very tight folded, the leaves perfectly savoyed or curled. A sort most excellent for Autumn use and a good keeper during the Winter; quality fine. 100 days.

\$4 00 1 25 40 5

GREEN CURLED SAVOY.—This is undoubtedly the FINEST TYPE of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with low-priced imported seeds. It is a shy product of seed, and consequently never plentiful.

2 40 75 25 5



LANDRETHS' EARLIEST SAVOY

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Carrot.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING, 40 DAYS.—We recommend this first early variety to market gardeners as admirably adapted for FORCING UNDER GLASS or in the open ground. It is stump-rooted, almost round, orange in color, grows about 2 inches long and nearly that thick. . . \$1 00 \$0 30 \$0 10 \$0 05



1. Extra Early Forcing. 2. Blunt-Rooted Horn. 3. Pointed-Rooted Horn. 4. Ox-Heart. 5. Orange Danvers. 6. Long Orange. 7. White Belgian.

EARLY SCARLET HORN DUTCH, BLUNT - ROOTED.—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Stump rooted, larger than the French. Very choice. 55 days 90 30 10 5

EARLY SCARLET HORN ENGLISH, POINTED, 45 DAYS.—Sometimes called "Half-Long," being a Long Orange in miniature; quite desirable. Pointed rooted. An excellent garden sort. 90 30 10 5

NEW HALF-LONG WITHOUT CORE.—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core. 1 00 30 15 5

Ox - Heart. — Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender, flavor excellent. Not excelled by any sort, indispensable. 65 days. 80 30 10 5

LONG-RED CORELESS, 50 DAYS.—Similar in form to the new Half-Long Coreless, but red-fleshed; a very tender and valuable sort 1 00 30 10 5

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet.—Short, thick, stump-rooted. Orange. Very productive. Choice variety. 65 days. 90 30 10 5

NANTES, 58 DAYS.—This is a thick-rooted, Half-Long Orange Carrot 80 25 10 5

Orange Danvers Half-Long, 65 days.—Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable and attractive in form, color and weight. 80 25 10 5

LONG ORANGE.—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. 75 20 10 5

ST. VALERY.—Bright scarlet half-long pointed, broad shoulder, attractive. 70 days. 90 30 10 5

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—This variety yields a larger return than others. To the milkman it is worth more than the cost of culture, promoting a liberal secretion of milk of improved quality over that from dry food, and may be fed alternately with Ruta-Bagas and Beets, with the best results. 60 20 10 5

Cress.

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
CURLED.—Used for flavoring and as a Salad.	\$0 55	\$0 20	\$0 10	\$0 05
BROAD-LEAVED.—A form of Salad much used abroad.	90	30	10	5
WATER.—A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of Greens.	3 00	1 00	45	15

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

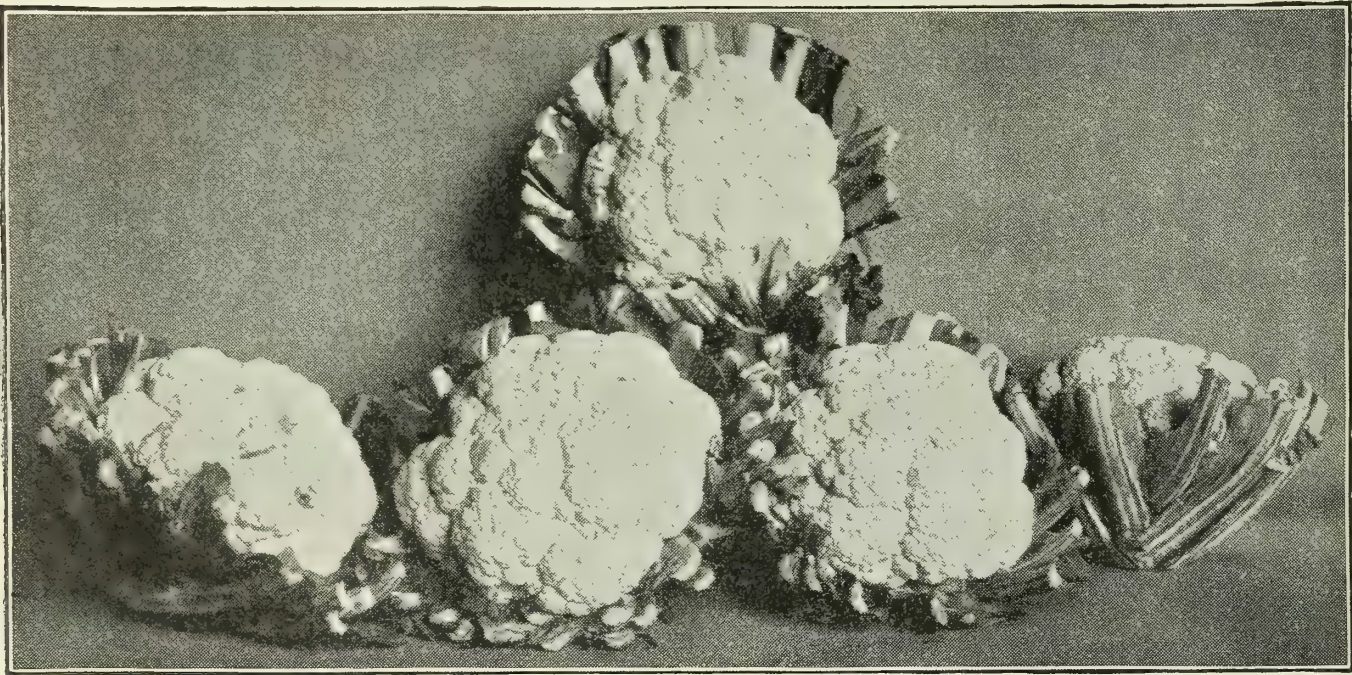
Cauliflower.

MOISTURE AND ALTITUDE ASSURES SUCCESS.

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This delicious plant, like Broccoli and French Artichoke, is distinguished from other table vegetables by producing edible flower heads. By long years of selection and culture of some accidental natural variation of this plant of the Cabbage family, discovered in the Middle Ages, the flowers of the Cauliflower have been, to a large extent, rendered abortive, and the flower stems multiplied, shortened and thickened till they have been bred to form a half-globular compact crown or head which when cooked is tender as marrow, and the choicest of all esculent vegetables. Varying with climatic and soil conditions, the seed is sown at all seasons—in hotbeds at close of Winter, out of doors when the Apple is in bloom, again when the Oak is in full leaf, again at Midsummer, and again during Winter under glass. The young plants are treated the same as Cabbage, and the larger plants require the same rich fertilization and culture—indeed more intense culture, as only those Cauliflowers are good which are grown quickly. We offer only seed of the highest quality. The early varieties are most likely to succeed in the hands of inexperienced growers. Sow the early sorts in seedbeds beginning of Autumn, keep them in a "cold frame," protected by sash from severe frost during the Winter, and transplant into deep and very rich ground as soon as frost ceases. Hand glasses or boxes placed over them at night when they are put out are useful. It should be observed, however, that success is very uncertain in dry localities. In Pennsylvania the Cauliflower seldom heads well unless under glass or in cold frames. But there is little difficulty in having fine Cauliflowers when planted in frames under glass, at close of Winter, so as to advance them ahead of the early Summer heat. The late varieties mature in Autumn, and are sown at the same time and managed similarly to Cabbage. They do best in localities where the atmosphere is damp and saline, as on the coast or in regions of high altitude. We may add that Cauliflower can only be grown on rich, well-tilled, well-watered soil, and that it can hardly be overfed.

EARLY AMERICAN. —Of the Snowball habit, but more reliable; the seed raised in America being always vital and the plant thoroughly acclimatized. Habit early; color pure white; size medium, solid. The foliage composing the head; assurance against sunburn and against injury in packing. We recommend this as a form in which nearly all good qualities are combined. 95 days.....	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Full Pkt.
		\$9 00	\$2 50	\$0 15



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER, 90 DAYS

Best Early Snowball, 90 days. —Early as any under whatever name; plants short and stocky, bearing very erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early and perfectly solid. Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Early, good size, pure white, medium length of stalk. Leaves long and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any name or at any price is better than the strain we offer	8 00	2 25	40	20
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.


THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued.

Landreths' Reliable, 90 days.—This Cauliflower under ordinary favorable conditions develops well-formed heads fit for table in 90 to 100 days. It is not on all soils nor in all sections or climates that Cauliflower of any variety succeeds, and we do not claim that the Landreth will do so everywhere; but it affords a far better chance of success than any other variety of which we have knowledge, and it is well named "Reliable," as it succeeds where even the Snowball often fails. The Reliable is very hardy. The foliage is stiff and strong and little affected by insects.



LANDRETHS' RELIABLE

 **EXTRA EARLY COPENHAGEN, 90 to 100 DAYS.**—No sort better, none earlier, whiter, more solid, more reliable, more productive. We match it against all comers.

Per ¼ lb. \$10 00
Per oz. 2 60
Per packet 40

Dry Soil Cauliflower.—

This strong growing, fine and showy strain has proven reliable in many dry sections of the country, providing the soil is deep, mellow, rich and well cultivated. It has succeeded especially well in the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., a location where most other sorts fail, on account of dry weather. It produces very large, broad leaves and large, solid and pure white heads. 95 days.

Per ¼ lb. \$10 00
Per oz. 3 00
Per packet 15

SELECT EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—For some years past one of the standards. Of highest excellence, and for field culture not much surpassed by any type of newer name. Some so-called new varieties appear to be identical with Select Erfurt. 95 days.

Per ¼ lb. \$8 00
Per oz. 2 50
Per packet 40

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
The Reliable is very hardy. The foliage is stiff and strong and little affected by insects.	\$20 00	\$5 50	\$1 50	\$0 20

FORCING EXTRA EARLY

PARIS.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality. Highly recommended. 80 days..

2 50	1 00	10
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IMPERIAL.—A new and very desirable introduction; medium size, heads compact, pure white, and very showy when well cultivated. 90 days.

6 00	1 75	20
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LENORMANDS.—A large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. 100 days.

2 20	75	10
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ALGIERS.—A hardy and admirable sort. A favorite with market gardeners..

4 50	1 40	10
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VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Very vigorous, long stalked, large foliage, heads large, white. 110 days

1 50	50	10
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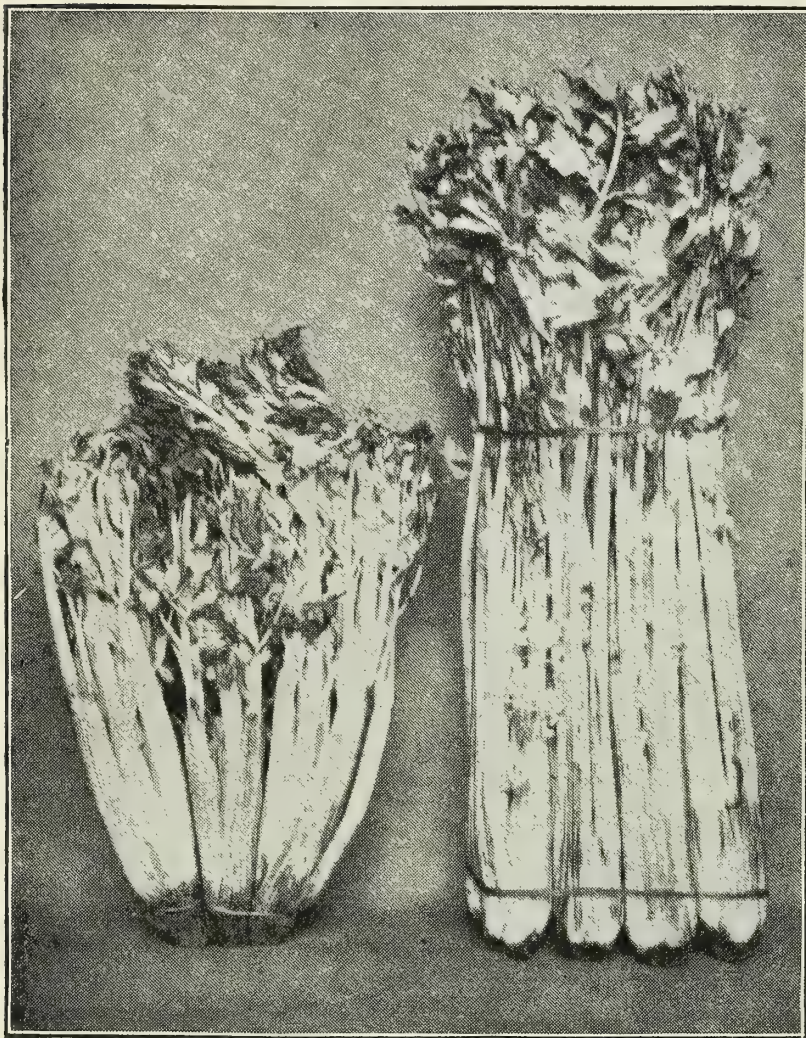


LANDRETHS' DRY SOIL CAULIFLOWER

Celery.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.



PARIS GOLDEN

GIANT PASCAL

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked surface, and cover scarcely at all, quite early in the Spring, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

White Plume, 100 days.—

Self-blanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Very desirable as an early sort.....

\$3 00 \$0 90 \$0 25 \$0 05

GOLDEN HEART.—A showy sort of excellent qualities. SOLID, of FINE FLAVOR and a GOOD KEEPER, and, as its name indicates, possessing when blanched a yellowish or golden tint.....

2 00 60 20 5

BOSTON MARKET.—A short, white variety, much esteemed in the New England States.....

2 00 60 20 5

French Golden Self-Blanch- ing or Paris Golden Yel- low, 110 days.—

A solid golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched. Some other Seedsmen ask nearly double the price for

5 50 1 50 50 10

French Golden Self-Blanching though it is not one particle better.....
PINK PLUME, NEW, 110 DAYS.—The same quality as White Plume, the stalk beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental. Don't fail to get it.....

2 25 70 20 5

GIANT PASCAL, 120 DAYS.—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness.....

2 25 60 30 5

SCHUMACHER, 120 DAYS.—Of large size, solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper.....

2 90 85 25 5

HARTWELL PERFECTION.—A desirable form of white, solid habit.....

1 70 55 15 5

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED.—A variety forming a large, solid root, of edible character....

1 50 40 15 5

CELERIAC PRAGUE.—Very large, round, without rootlets. Similar to a Turnip in shape.....

2 00 60 20 5

Corn Salad.

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Sow broadcast or in ten-inch rows in Autumn for cutting at close of Winter, or sow at close of Winter for early Spring use. When sown in Autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection more will be injurious.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

BROAD-LEAVED (Large Seeded).—Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height 4 inches.....

\$0 60 \$0 20 \$0 10 \$0 05

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

WE DO NOT PAY
POSTAGE ON CORN.

Corn.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. — Ten Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Table Corn cannot be planted successfully at an earlier date than the ordinary field varieties; indeed it is more likely to decay under unfavorable soil conditions than the hardier field varieties. As a rule, Sugar Corn is not as vital as the field sorts, and therefore it is wise to plant almost a double number of grains in the hill as compared with Field Corn.

When the Cherry is in bloom, hills for the short varieties of 3 and 4 feet in height may be made 3 by 3 feet apart; for the intermediate varieties, 3 by 4 feet; and for the tall varieties, 4 by 4 feet apart. In all cases allowing 3 stalks to stand to the hill.

Repetitions of corn planting should be made every two weeks, and for the quick-ripening varieties the planting may be continued until within 60 days of frost. Seed should be provided at the rate of 10 quarts to the acre. We always provide that much, though often only planting 6 or 7 quarts. The plants thinned out to 3 in a hill.

Of the medium and larger varieties of Sugar Corn 75 to 80 bushels, or 8000 to 9000 roasting ears, can be had to the acre. The average price paid by Philadelphia Commission Merchants is \$1.00 per bushel. The highest price is about \$3.00 per bushel and the lowest price about 60 cents per bushel. Green Corn packed loosely in slatted bushel baskets will, in early season, carry safely for forty hours. In larger packages it may become injured by heating.

CAUTION.—Seed Corn in bulk should be taken out of the bags as soon as received and spread out in a dry place.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—One hundred and fifty samples of Sugar Corn, five hills or fifteen stalks to each variety, all grown under precisely the same conditions. This test includes all novelties offered by other Seedsmen, that we may know their real merit.

Sugar Corn.

SIX EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Ears,
4 to 5 Cents Each.

Extra Early Minnesota Sugar, 60 days.—Among the Extra

Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out.

Extra Early Crosby Sugar.—This variety will produce edible ears in 65 days from germination. It is stronger than any of the preceding. Fine sort.

Kendal's Giant, 68 days.—A large development of the White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition.

PREMO.—Good-sized ears. Very early, after the habit of White Corey; very popular.

Bloomsdale Sugar.—An early sort introduced in 1891, but still superior to many of the first early varieties found in the catalogues. 68 days.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—Dwarf, only four feet high; early, so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of table corn; exceedingly sweet, very productive, consequently a great favorite, especially as it continues in bearing for six or seven weeks. When ready for table use it is a creamy yellow.

Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
\$4 25	\$1 20	\$0 80	\$0 25	\$0 10
4 50	1 25	70	30	10
5 00	1 40	80	25	10
5 00	1 40	80	25	10
5 75	1 40	80	30	10
	1 80	1 00	35	15

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SUGAR CORN—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON CORN.

EIGHT INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Landreths' Sugar, 70

days.—Many other Sugar varieties are earlier than this, but we believe it is the best all-round Corn and the most desirable as a main crop in the family garden. Planters will find it remarkably satisfactory and astonishingly productive, two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks two feet shorter than the Evergreen and very close-jointed and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in edible condition, which is a very great advantage.

Per Bushel.....	\$5 00
Per Peck.....	2 25
Half Peck.....	1 25
Per Quart.....	50
Per ½ Pint.....	10

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN SUGAR.—

Slimmer and shorter stalks than the Stowell's Evergreen; broad, vigorous, deep green foliage without any red color; earlier by several days to produce ears suitable for table. Ears set low on the stalk, fully as large and grains a purer white than Stowell's. Very sugary; ears filled with tightly set grains from butt to tip. Ears remaining long in edible condition—a true evergreen. Certainly a most desirable variety to add to the list of standards.

Per Bushel.....	\$5 00
Per Peck.....	2 25
Per Quart.....	50
Per ½ Pint.....	10

HICKOX.—Very superior to the old Triumph

Per Bushel.....	\$5 00
Per Peck.....	1 50
Per ½ Peck.....	85
Per Quart.....	30
Per ½ Pint.....	10



LANDRETHS' SUGAR

OLD COLONY.—An old-fashioned variety, hard to beat, very productive and very excellent.....

Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	½ Pt.
\$4 50	\$1 25	\$0 80	\$0 30	\$0 10

Country Gentleman, 70 days.—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best.....

PERRY'S HYBRID, 75 DAYS.—An early variety, productive and popular.....

EARLY MAMMOTH.—The earliest long slim ear among the very desirable sorts....

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN, 78 DAYS.—An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear.....

Evergreen Sugar (Stowell's).—A favorite variety among the late Sugar Corns. Matures for table about 80 days from germination.....

4 50	1 25	80	25	10
4 50	1 25	80	25	10
4 00	1 50	80	25	10
4 50	1 25	80	25	10
3 75	1 00	60	20	10

TWO LATE SORTS.

EGYPTIAN SUGAR, 90 DAYS.—Sweet and large in ear, vigorous in stalk, habit late..

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR.—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. It requires about 85 days to reach maturity for table. The ears are very large and showy..

4 50	1 25	80	25	10
4 50	1 25	80	25	10

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON CORN.

Sweet Garden Corn.

Not True Sugar.

Landreths' Earliest Table, 55 days.

—This produces the largest ear of any variety of an equal earliness in maturing for table use. It is a half Sugar variety of the height of Crosby or of about five feet. It can be grown in three-foot rows and cut out to eight inches. The ears are produced about eighteen inches from the ground and two to the stalk, the grain covering the entire cob, clear to the point. On quick soil it should be ready for table eight weeks after germination, earlier than the earliest Corey, while producing an ear twice as large. Not being a Sugar Corn variety it does not possess the sweetness of the Sugar sorts, but is very acceptable before the others are ready. To the market gardener it is very profitable.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Requires good culture and LAND OF HIGH FERTILITY. A variety in large demand among market gardeners. Plant in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot.

ADAMS EARLY.—A white Corn, in order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.—This is a garden sort following the Adams Early and most desirable for use as an early roasting ear. The ears are of good size and are produced two to four on stalk. Grain is white and of good depth, sweet and tender.

Early Landreth Market, 80 days.—

Not a true Sugar Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early, and cultivated on large areas and almost exclusively by market gardeners of Burlington County, N. J., experience proving the sort to be more reliable than any other variety. The ear, when in proper condition for the table, resembles a good variety

LANDRETHS' EARLIEST
TABLE

of Sugar Corn, and has the peculiarity of bearing a small leaf on the ear, similar to those of the stalk, which appendage sets it off to advantage. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to 2 feet.

Bush. Peck. ½ Peck. Qt. ¼ Pt.

\$6 00 \$1 75 \$1 00 \$0 40 \$0 10

3 50 1 00 55 20 10

3 50 1 00 55 20 10

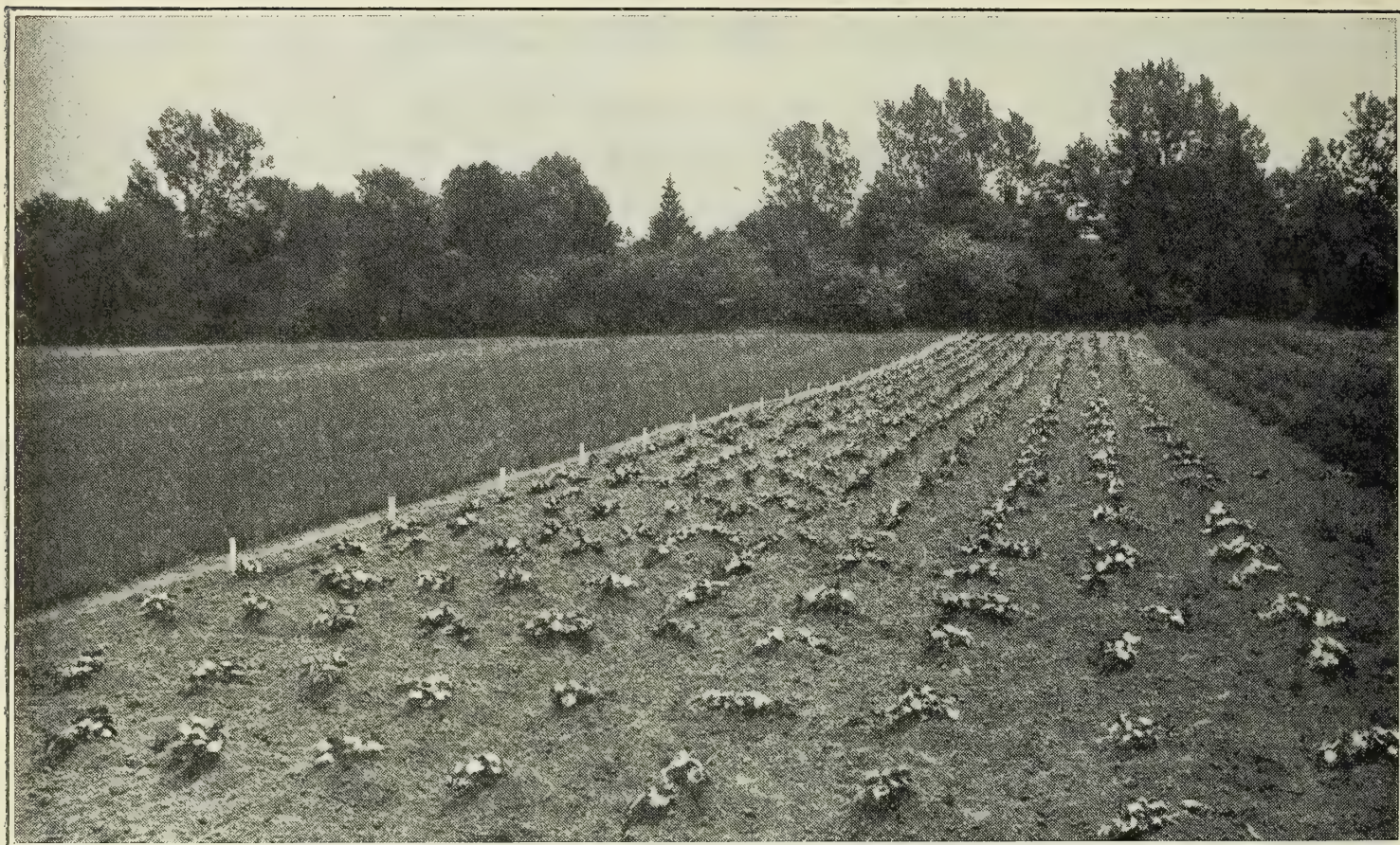
4 00 1 25 75 20 10

4 00 1 10 60 20 10

Field Corn, Twelve Sorts.

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.
COCKE'S PROLIFIC. —A great cropper, producing two to three good-sized ears to a stalk. Grain white and flinty, unexcelled for meal and hominy	\$2 25	\$0 60	\$0 25	\$0 10
WHITE DENT. —Large grain with indented crown, pure white interior, strong grower and productive.	2 00	60	25	10
EARLY BRISTOL, or 100-DAY. —From germination to entire hardening 100 days. A light yellow or lemon. Ears long and slim; very productive.	2 25	65	35	10
GOLDEN BEAUTY. —On rich soil productive of immense crops of large ears, well covered with showy golden grain. The handsomest of all. One hundred bushels of shelled corn to the acre very usual. 120 days	1 80	55	30	10
GOLDEN DENT (Showy). —Named from the bright color of the indented grain; a prolific variety.	1 80	55	30	10
LANDRETHS' LARGE WHITE FLINT. —Long slim ears, covered with pure white flinty grains. The best sort for hominy. This variety is superior to that usually sold. 140 days	1 90	60	35	10
OLD CABIN HOME. —A thick-eared Southern type of white Corn, with enormously deep and broad grain and extraordinary slim cob. Remarkably fine for meal. 130 days.	2 25	65	35	10
POP CORN WHITE RICE. —A sort with pointed grain. A most popular variety	3 00	1 25	75	10
POP CORN PLAIN WHITE. —Smooth and round grained. A hardier sort than the White Rice.	3 00	1 25	75	10
SOUTHERN WHITE GOURD SEED. —A very showy variety; large grain and snowy white. Admirable for meal. Only offered for Southern culture	1 90	60	35	10
LEAMING. —A productive and early producer of moderate sized ears, bearing orange colored grand seeded grains. This sort will thrive on thinner soil than either the Beauty or Golden Dent. It is of high reputation everywhere. 110 days	1 80	55	30	10
SNOWFLAKE. —A pure white with dented crown; makes very white meal. 110 days	2 00	65	25	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—Twenty-eight tests of White Spine Cucumber, distinct samples purchased from ten Seed Merchants, all claiming to sell strains better than their neighbors. Two rows or fifty plants to each sample—the tests later on showing many inconsistencies or variations in merit. We know something about the merits of different brands of White Spines.

Cucumber.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet, when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer.

In Florida and other Southern States, a fair average production per acre of slicing Cucumbers is 200 crates, 8 x 14 x 20 inches. Some growers claim average crops of 400 and 500—even 800 crates have been recorded—but these large yields are only occasionally heard of.

A good crop of Cucumbers, when gathered of pickling size, produces from 100 to 175 bushels to the acre. A bushel contains about 200 pickles. Some cultivators have claimed to produce over 100,000 pickles to the acre. The pickles should be slipped from the vine by the thumb and finger without raising or disturbing the vine. The pickle houses generally pay the farmers 40 to 50 cents per bushel; they in turn sell them at from 20 to 30 cents per hundred.

Pickles properly prepared will keep five or six years. The method of salting pickles as pursued in New Jersey is as follows: To a cask of 120 gallons' capacity, take 4 quarts of salt and mix in 2 gallons of water. Place the solution in the bottom of the cask and put in the green pickles after washing. To each 2 bushels of pickles put into the cask add 4 quarts of salt, and continue until cask is full. Place the head of the cask, with edges trimmed off to permit of a rise and fall, on the top of the pickles, and on the top of the head or lid place a weight of 20 or 25 pounds. If there should be any leakage of the liquor, replace it by a solution of 4 quarts of salt to 2 gallons of water, keeping all the pickles submerged. Salt should not be stinted. Pickle packers make three sizes before pickling—large, medium and small.

SHORT PROLIFIC PICKLE.—A variety of the "Frame type," but smaller and producing fruit suitable for pickling in 50 days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vines very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as 2½ feet.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$1 30 \$0 50 \$0 20 \$0 05

WHITE SPINED VARIETIES.

So called because the thorns are white.]

EARLY WHITE SPINE, 60 DAYS.—The leading sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 40 \$0 40 \$0 15 \$0 05

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—Longer than the White Spine as ordinarily sold. Straight fruit; dark green vines; hardy.

1 50 50 20 5

Extra Early Arlington White Spine Cucumber.—

This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which color it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to market gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine.

1 50 50 20 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CUCUMBER—Continued.



LANDRETHS' EXTRAORDINARY WHITE SPINE

Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine, 45 days.—

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

So very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock of White Spine, as not to be classed with it either in quality or price. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom. Consequently very prolific. Fruit of three inches long for Gherkins can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in eight weeks.

\$2 00 \$0 60 \$0 25 \$0 05



BLOOMSDALE PERFECTED WHITE SPINED

Bloomsdale Perfected White Spine.—

A productive white-spined variety with broad and showy foliage, habit of growth rather rampant. Fruit long and slim and very dark green throughout all early stages, but after reaching a length of six or seven inches the ribs at blossom end turn a bone white, somewhat after the style of the White Spine, but not so entirely white at end as the familiar White Spine. This is a variety very fine for canning, being, as before remarked, slim, dark and of a uniform thickness throughout its entire length. In its old stages, and past its green condition, it turns a light lemon.

2 50 75 40 5

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CUCUMBER—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

DARK SPINES.

Landreths' Choice, 50 days.

—A variety from Japan, from whence everything is novel. The most distinctive sort we have ever offered, the foliage being different from that of any other Cucumber, soft and velvety, and in shape resembling the leaf of a Cantaloupe. It is a vigorous grower and productive of fruit of medium length, even diameter throughout the entire length, slightly warted and black-spined. The Landreth at 50 days after germination is a very desirable variety, when small, either for salting or pickling, or for slicing when of larger development. The vine is recognized at once as a distinct creation

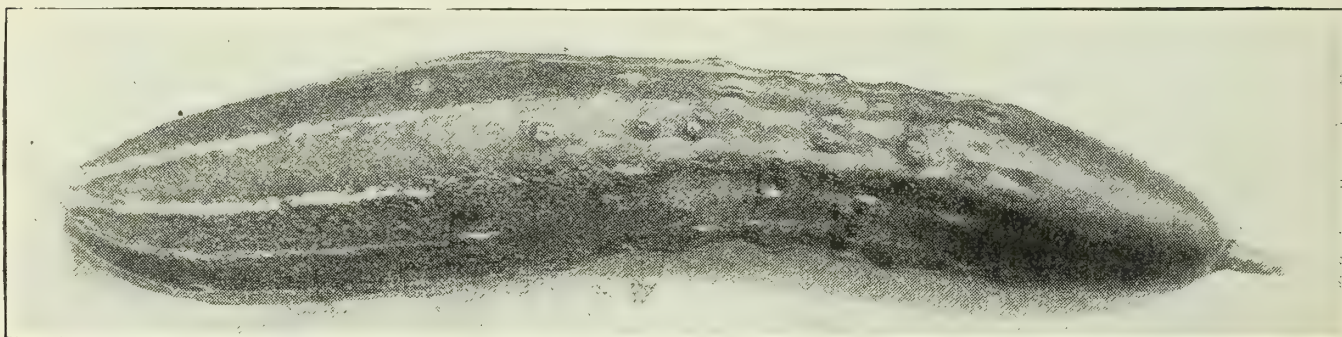


LANDRETHS' CHOICE, OF JAPANESE ORIGIN

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LANDRETHS' FIRST, 50 DAYS.—Surpassed by few in length and slimness of fruit. The earliest long, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in 50 days from germination; dark green, and desirable. Very poor seeder.	\$2 50	\$0 70	\$0 30	\$0 05
	1 75	50	20	5

Landreths' Long Green Gherkins, 60 days.—Not surpassed by any field sort in beauty, length and slimness of fruit. It is the earliest long green, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, derived from an English hothouse variety. Maturing for small pickling size in seven weeks, and for slicing in 70 days from germination. The fruit is particularly dark green and consequently attractive. The foliage is small.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
2 50	80	35	5



LANDRETHS' LONG GREEN GHERKIN

TURKEY LONG GREEN, 80 DAYS TO REACH EDIBLE SIZE. —Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG and SLIM; only surpassed in quality by Landreths' First	1 75	60	25	5
EMERALD. —Decidedly an acquisition because of its deep green color, which it retains unchanged for a week after picking, thus fitting it for shipping long distances. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine. The fruit is cylindrical, smooth, free from warts, and bears brown spines	1 25	50	20	5
LONG GREEN or EARLY FRAME. —Formerly grown in glass-covered boxes or frames.	1 50	50	20	5
JERSEY PICKLE, 60 DAYS TO MAKE PICKLES. —It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days; early Summer sowings in 30 days.	1 50	50	20	5
GHERKIN. —Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds require soaking before planting as they sprout slowly	2 00	70	30	5

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THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Collards.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat precisely as Cabbage.

BUNCOMBE.—A strain used in Georgia and the Carolinas, because considered best adapted to those soils and climates and the fancy of those localities. Far better than Georgia, being much better bred.



GEORGIA COLLARDS

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 00	\$0 45	\$0 15	\$0 05

Landreth's Pink Heart.

Never yet offered by any one but Landreth. Lower leaves green, veins bone-white, inside leaves ivory-white, heartleaves pink and purple. Absolutely unique. Worthy of culture in the best garden by reason of its peculiar markings, and also by reason of its delicious quality, being the most tender of all Collards, almost equal to Cauliflower. Very choice. Try it and be convinced.

Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 05

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN.—Cabbage greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery by enveloping each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 60 days.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$0 75	\$0 30	\$0 10	\$0 05

Landreth's White Leaved, 60 days.

This differs from every other Collard in two features: firstly, in producing not a green interior like the outside leaves, but a white centre resembling in color the White Plume Celery. This Collard is very tender and very attractive, presenting the appearance of being artificially blanched or whitened. With this variety the blanching process described on page 3 is already in great part accomplished by nature; consequently with a little additional effort on the part of the gardener the interior of the plant can be made almost as attractive and delicately flavored as White Plume Celery.

The second difference from other Collards is that the blossoms, instead of being golden yellow like every other Collard, are pure white.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
		\$0 75	\$0 10

Dandelion.

CABBAGING, 50 DAYS.—An improved type of an old-fashioned plant rapidly growing into favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. Tie up the same as Cos Lettuce, or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering. Short crop.....

FRENCH GARDEN, 45 DAYS.—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly, and not so vivid a green. Short crop.....

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
		\$0 65	\$0 10
		50	10

Endive.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand.

LARGE GREEN CURLED or RUFFICK.—A desirable Salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish.....

WHITE CURLED.—A variety of white tint. Less astringent than the Green. Used for decoration. Valuable for boiling.....

MOSS CURLED.—Green, cut-leaved and extra curled. Used for decoration.....

ESCAROLLE or BROAD LEAVED.—Foliage broad and flat. A very choice Salad.....

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 05
1 50	40	15	5
1 85	60	20	5
1 25	40	15	5

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Egg=Plant.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Matures for Table in 120 Days from Sowing.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 2 or 3 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 5 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar preparation is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

Sow in hotbeds or other protected place early in the Spring; when up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots (which plunge in earth) so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants, and late in the Spring, or not till the commencement of Summer, unless the weather be warm, transplant into thoroughly worked, rich and recently well-manured ground. A good plan is to open a deep, wide trench, filling it nearly with manure; restore the earth and plant therein, placing the plants 3 feet apart each way. The seed does not vegetate freely; repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. It is almost useless to attempt the culture of Egg-Plant unless the proper attention be given. In growing the Egg-Plant in the Summer and Autumn months in Florida, great trouble is sometimes experienced in getting a stand of plants owing to the excessive heat and beating rains. This difficulty can be largely overcome by shading the ground where the seed is sown. If sown in beds the shading may be accomplished by means of frames covered with seedbed cloth, or by blinds of slats or common boards properly supported over the beds to cut off the direct rays of the sun. In Florida, if the seed is sown where the plants are to remain (a bad practice), the shading may be done by using Palmetto fans and leaves, and placing them one each on the north and south sides of the hill, the tops meeting over the seed. This plan is used by some of the most successful growers in the Gulf States.

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 3 to 4 fruits, weighing 2 to 3 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 8 to 10 pounds each; we have had them of 13 pounds in weight.

Landreth's Thornless Large Round Purple, 120 days.—

The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg Plant, being productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. The fruit may be described as chunky, broad at bottom and flattened, diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color, when grown on soil of proper quality, a deep purple, often appearing almost black. Soil has much to do with depth of color. Single plants of this variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet and produce eight to ten large fruits.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$4 50	\$1 25	\$0 50	\$0 05

NEW YORK IMPROVED.—

An improved form of the old Large Round Purple Thornless.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$4 00	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 05

Large Round Black.—

Very early. Twice the size of the Black Pekin; fully as large as the Large Round New York Purple, just as good and a quicker seller in market. Does not split. Color black all over the fruit. Known also as **BLACK BEAUTY**. In all northern markets rapidly taking the place of the Large Purple, being the same size and a far more attractive color. Less liable to sunburn, consequently popular as a shipper from all market garden districts where known; so popular as to have run out the Large Purple.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
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\$4 75	\$1 25	\$0 50	\$0 05
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LANDRETHS THORNLESS LARGE ROUND PURPLE

Grass Seed.

See List of Varieties named in this Catalogue, pages 93-96.

Horse=Radish.

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. By Mail, postage paid, 20 cents per dozen. By Express, 100 for 60 cents; 1000 for \$5.00.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Herbs.—ALL AROMATIC.

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an * are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seedbeds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder, and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
ANISE.—White flower. Cultivated for flower and perfume. Seeds used as a condiment and in the manufacture of liqueurs, also in flavoring bread.	\$0 30		\$0 10	\$0 05
CARAWAY.—Lace-like foliage. Seeds used for flavoring bread and cheese, pastry and sauces.		25	10	5
CHERVIL.—Young shoots are eaten. Leaves are used in salad, and as flavoring.		75	25	5
CORIANDER.—Seeds used for flavoring liqueurs.		25	10	5
DILL.—The seeds used in flavoring preserves, also for pickling. Plant small feathery, flowers like a mixture of Fennel and Mint.		20	10	5
FENNEL FLORENCE.—Thick set. Tall. Leaves large and finally cut. The plant almost forming a head with a wide straight interior.		50	25	10
LAVENDER.—Gray in color, leaves used for seasoning, and the flowers for perfume.		50	25	5
SAGE.—Broad leaves, gray in color, strong grower, used for seasoning.		50	15	5
SAVORY, SUMMER.—Purple green with rose colored flower. Young shoots used for seasoning.		40	20	5
MARJORAM, SWEET.—Small foliage, mouse eared. Shoots used for seasoning.	1 00		30	5
BASIL, SWEET.—Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning.		50	15	5
THYME, FRENCH.—Used for seasoning. Small wiry foliage.	1 00		40	5
THYME, ENGLISH.—Leaves much larger than the French. Used for seasoning.	2 00		60	5

Kohl=Rabi.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to the leaf. The enlarged stalks, taking the globular form of Turnips, are more hardy and nutritious than Turnips. Any good soil will produce a crop, the plants for which may be grown like Cabbage, in seedbeds for transplanting, or sown in permanent position in 3-foot rows. Sow the seed for table use at any period when Cabbage may be sown. Drill in rows at 2 feet and thin to 6 inches. For cattle feeding drill the seed in Midsummer for Autumn development. Yield 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
FORCING, VERY EARLY WHITE.—Similar to the White Vienna, but ten days earlier. Very choice. Leaves very few and very small.	\$4 00	\$1 25	\$0 50	\$0 10
WHITE VIENNA, 60 DAYS.—Very choice stock. Short-leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture, and symmetrical in form.	2 50	75	25	5
PURPLE.—The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity after the White Vienna.	2 50	75	25	5
COMMON GREEN OR WHITE.—Long-leaved, large ball, often 8 inches in diameter; used for cattle feeding.	1 00	30	10	5

Leek.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 2 feet 6 inches. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
CARENTAN.—Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. Very hardy. 90 days.	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 20	\$0 05
ROUEN.—Thick, short stem with numerous fan-shaped leaves. Long standing.	1 70	55	20	5
MUSSELBURGH.—A remarkably large and showy variety. Very popular.	1 55	50	15	5
LARGE LONDON.—Scotch or Broad Flag—an old standard variety with recurved leaves. ...	1 00	35	10	5

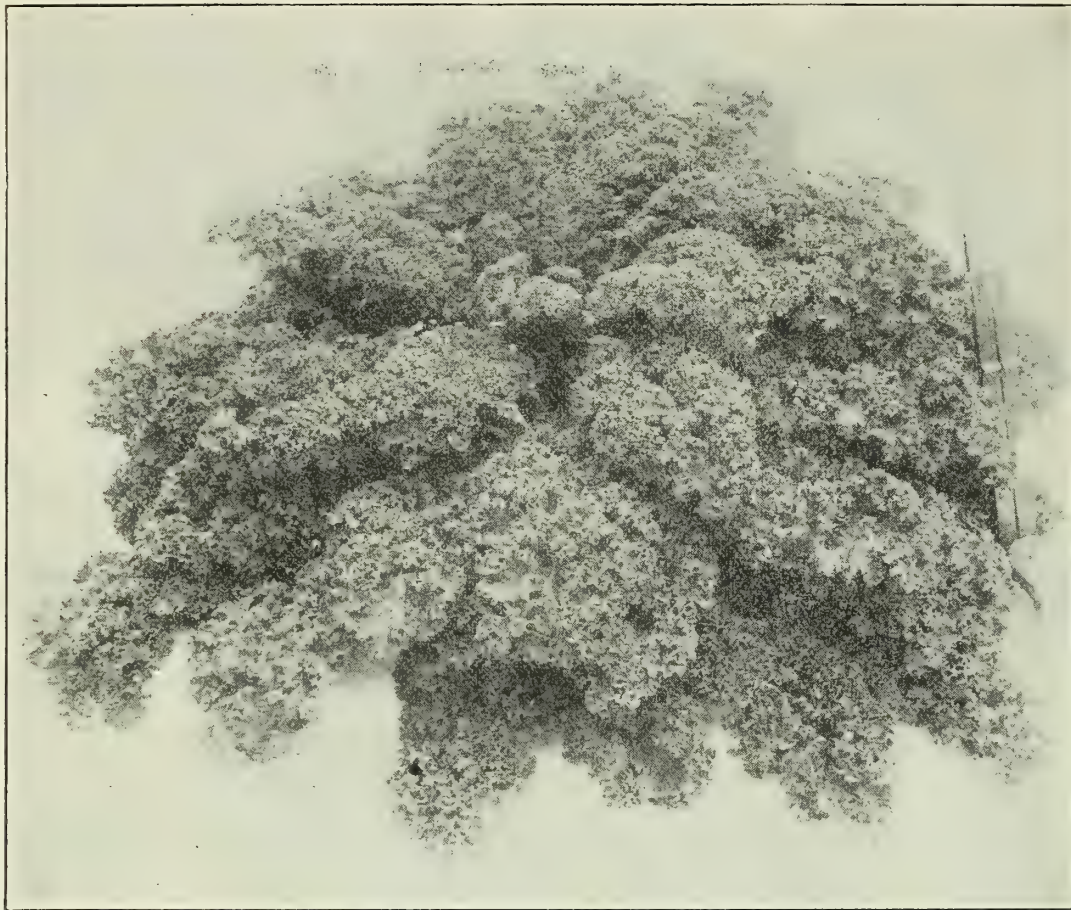
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Kale.

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One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of 2½ feet and thin to 3 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.



BLOOMSDALE KALE—LEAVES ALMOST FLAT ON THE GROUND. VERY CHOICE

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Bloomsdale Kale, 50 days. —Similar to, but far better than, Dwarf Curled Scotch, being very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia.	\$2 00	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 05
DWARF EXTRA CURLED GERMAN GREENS. —A variety of lighter green tint than the Dwarf German Greens, and much curled.	1 40	40	20	5
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. —A favorite sort. Foliage yellowish-green and similar to, but more dwarf than, the Tall Scotch Kale.	65	20	10	5
Norfolk or Siberian. —Leaves curled on edges; hardy, withstanding the most rigorous winters. Blue leaved, or slate color	65	20	10	5
PHILADELPHIA DWARF GERMAN GREENS, 60 DAYS. —Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position. Color dark green, nearly blue	65	20	10	5
TALL CURLED SCOTCH. —Manage as Winter Cabbage. Desirable for Winter use. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow in beds and transplant.	75	25	10	5
DWARF CURLED SLOW SEEDER. —A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges. In some catalogues this is known as Imperial.	75	30	10	5

Lawn Grass. (See List of Varieties in this Catalogue on pages 93 and 94.)

A GREEN SOD.—A quick green covering on bare earth can be obtained in two weeks after sowing White Clover—not as good a sod as from choice Lawn Grass, but such as it is obtained in quarter the time. Therefore when an immediate effect is desired use White Clover. One-quarter pound of White Clover will sow a space 20 x 20 feet or 400 square feet. Price, 35 cents per pound postpaid.

The Grass Seed Mixture "Landreths' Never Die" sold, postage paid, at 30c. per pound, is fully described on page 93.

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THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Lettuce.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seedbed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash, or with litter, as they stand on the ground. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hotbed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Bloomsdale Reliable, Landreths' Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and heat-resisting varieties, which we have selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat, and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

SEVEN LOOSE-LEAVED OR CUTTING VARIETIES.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Earliest Cutting. —The earliest cutting Lettuce in the market. It may be planted close as it does not head, and affords curled, crisp, good-flavored foliage long before the heading varieties have commenced to close up. 30 days.....	\$1 75	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 10
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. —A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity.....	1 25	35	15	5
EARLY CURLED SILESIAN. —A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves....	1 25	40	15	5
GOLDEN CURLED. —A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort	1 50	45	15	5
BRONZED CURLED. —A half Cabbaging variety of bronzed-edged leaves and superior to either Prize Head or American Gathering.....	1 50	45	15	5
GRAND RAPIDS. —A loose-leaved vigorous grower, resembling Landreths' Golden Curled..	1 50	45	20	5
PRIZE HEAD OR SATISFACTION. —A cutting variety of curly leaves.....	1 25	35	15	5

THIRTY HEADING VARIETIES.

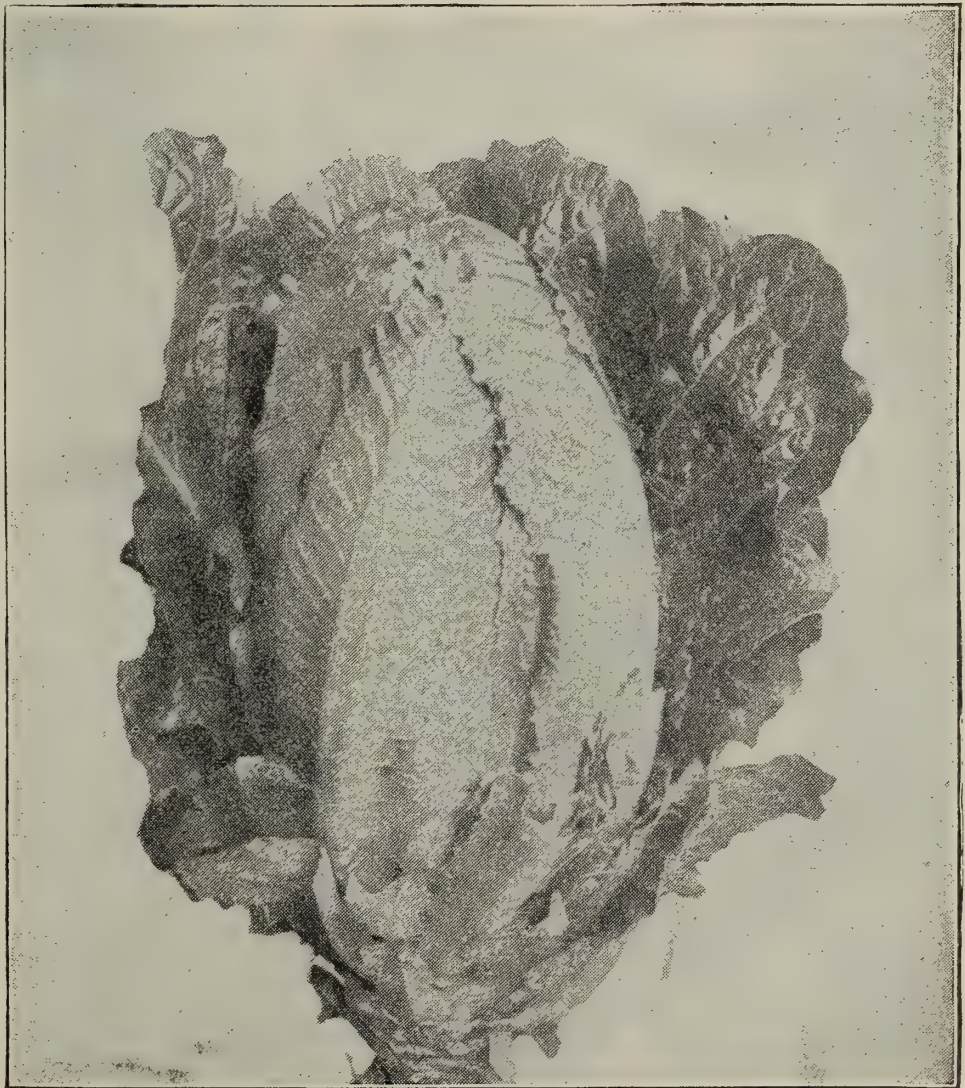
Landreths' White Cos, 50 days.—

This variety, maturing for table in seven weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden, as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive, with long shell-shaped leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half grown it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass, that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white, in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit. It is really so superior to the Cabbage-head form of Lettuce, that it is a mystery why it does not displace them, especially as a given amount of ground will produce more than twice the amount of edible leaves that can possibly be obtained from any roundhead variety. The Landreth White Cos is a choice selection from the Cos family, variations of which are used in Europe to a far greater extent than those of any other Lettuce. This sort may be eaten out of hand with salt, the same as celery. The sort served everywhere in Europe. If in rows space them three feet apart and set the plants nine inches apart in the row, as they require that space to develop.

Per lb.....	\$2 50
Per ¼ lb.....	80
Per oz.....	30
Per packet	10

BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL.—An early reliable header, compact in growth, the leaves close set and slightly bloated or savoyed. Color a whitish green.

Per lb.....	\$1 50
Per ¼ lb.....	40
Per oz.....	15
Per packet.....	5



LANDRETHS' WHITE COS—INTERIOR OF HEAD ABSOLUTELY WHITE AND CRISP

LETTUCE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BIG BOSTON, ORDINARY.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond the supply

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 60	\$0 50	\$0 15	\$0 05

SELECT EXTRA BIG BOSTON.—Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of seed. Heads very large and uniform.....

2 50	70	25	15
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HANSON.—Very much like India. Heads folding hard so as to blanch the interior to a perfect white and absolute crispness.....

1 50	40	15	5
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CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A good Summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green, slightly marked with brown specks. Interior bleaches white. This is a variety in high favor.....

1 25	35	15	5
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SPECKLED DUTCH BUTTERHEAD, 50 DAYS.—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with market gardeners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia

1 50	40	15	5
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Landreths' Forcing, 35

days.—So named because of its adaptability for forcing under glass, forming small, crisp, compact heads of three inches in diameter before any other sort commences to head. Having very few outside leaves, it can be planted at less than half distance—more than twice as many to the space as of larger sorts. A valuable sort to the forcing house gardener or to the cottager using hotbeds or cold frame, because so many plants can be set on a limited space. The plants should be cut under ground and sent to table in entire form on the root-stem, the bottom roots being trimmed and a few of the outside leaves removed, as shown in the illustration.

Per lb.....	\$2 50
Per ¼ lb.....	75
Per oz.....	30
Per packet.....	5

SILVER BALL.—A large-sized sort of light white-yellowish leaf. An excellent heading sort, and growing in demand as meeting the public taste.

Per lb.....	\$1 50
Per ¼ lb.....	40
Per oz.....	15
Per packet.....	5



LANDRETHS' FORCING—PARTICULARLY CHOICE



MAY KING LETTUCE

MAY KING LETTUCE, 40 DAYS.—The earliest variety to produce perfectly round Cabbage-shaped heads, a uniform header and an all-header. Outer leaves round, smooth on edges, handsomely savoyed. Color a yellow green with a slight tinge of bronze, while the inside color of the head is almost golden. Size considerably smaller than Big Boston, and ready for table a week earlier. A decided acquisition of German origin.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	\$0 60	\$0 25	\$0 05

Always Ready.—So named because its season of readiness for table is extended over a period earlier and later than the usual cabbaging sorts.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 75	\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 05

ICEBERG.—A sort of remarkably thick, strong, yet marrow-like ribs, which extend first away from the part of the plant, again curving towards the centre, forming a completely protected interior. Blanches absolutely white.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 90	\$0 50	\$0 15	\$0 05

BLOOMSDALE EARLY SUMMER, 50 DAYS.—None better, it being a certain and good header, early and attractive. Shape of head slightly sugar-loafed.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	\$0 50	\$0 15	\$0 05

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

LETTUCE—Continued.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
BLOOMSDALE RELIABLE, 50 DAYS. —A week later than Landreth's Early Summer, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf. A favorite sort	\$2 00	\$0 75	\$0 25	\$0 05
BRITTLE ICE LETTUCE. —Superior to Iceberg. Peculiar in appearance—a veritable ice head—smooth leaves fluted on the edge and closely formed, making a blanched or crystal interior. These blanched leaves are very brittle and attractive; the ribs thick and marrow-like; size of head large, and altogether attractive and valuable	1 75	60	20	5
MAMMOTH BUTTER (Black Seed). —A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of the New York market gardeners.....	1 50	40	15	5
BLOOMSDALE BUTTER (Black Seed). —Late in development and consequently valuable as a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage dark green, large and showy	2 00	60	20	5



LANDRETHS' VIRGINIA SOLID HEADER

Landreth's Virginia Solid Header, 40 days.

Six weeks from the sowing of the seed to the formation of a close head of unexcelled attractiveness and quality, making this variety superior to nine out of ten of sorts. It is equally adapted for culture either in the open garden or under glass, as it is exceedingly compact and a certain header. It is largely used by the most discriminating market gardeners, both in the greenhouse, in the cold frame and in the open ground

4 00	1 25	45	5
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SALAMANDER PERFECTED.

—Very similar to Bloomsdale Reliable, a little larger, a little later and a darker shade of green—a variety slow to shoot to seed.

1 75	50	20	5
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NEW YORK GREEN.—A large, late variety of dark green color.

Per lb.	\$1 25
Per ¼ lb.	35
Per oz.	10
Per packet	5

DEACON.—A fine sort, resisting sunburn. While the outside leaves are of a light green, the interior of the head is a rich buttery type. The variety stands hot weather better than many other sorts. The heads are large and firm.

Per lb.	\$1 25
Per ¼ lb.	40
Per oz.	15
Per packet	5

Landreth's Indispensable Lettuce, 45 days.

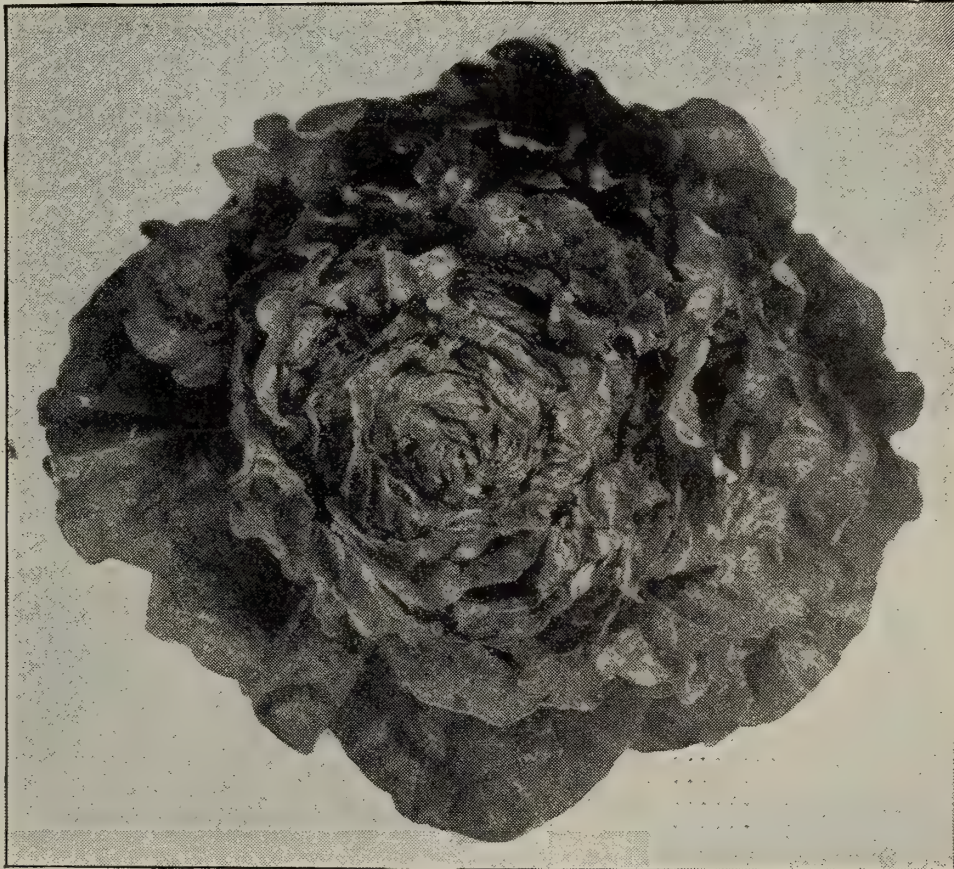
—This early and tight-heading Lettuce we have grown on our Virginia farms for Northern markets to the greatest satisfaction. It will form a compact head in forty-five days from sowing, and in all qualities is the equal, if not the superior, of any in its class. The head is unusually compact and of a large size; the leaves slightly bronzed and slightly speckled when grown in the open field.

Per lb.	\$3 50
Per ¼ lb.	1 00
Per oz.	40
Per packet	10

LANDRETHS' HEAT-RESISTING GREEN

COS.—Vigorous, always heading, crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. We recommend this for Florida and Gulf States, as it resists heat, and growing erect, and being tied for blanching, remains free from sand.

GREEN COS. —Color green, self-folding. Growth erect	2 20	70	20	5
	1 20	40	15	5



LANDRETHS' INDISPENSABLE

LETTUCE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreth's Largest of All, 55 days.—

A fine exhibition sort, no round-headed variety approaching it in size and effect. A good header, of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf. Shoots to seed very late, and a very shy seeder—an advantage to the gardener, but an unprofitable habit to the seed grower.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	\$0 75	\$0 30	\$0 05

Landreth's Romain Lettuce.—

All Americans familiar with European travel have been delighted with the long, shell-shaped, narrow-leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romain on the hotel bills of fare; but upon their return home they have not found the Romain in the American markets. Yet if they have home gardens they can grow it themselves to as perfect a condition as observed abroad. The Landreth's Romain is a fine type of this Lettuce.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 10

WHITE COS.—A highly esteemed variety. Habit of growth upright.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 40	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 05

LANDRETH'S FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A most desirable sort. Flourishes on hot dry sand. Produces long, narrow, erect leaves, which require-tying up to blanch; prevents the entry of sand into the head.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 05



LANDRETH'S LARGEST OF ALL

Mushroom Spawn—Imported.

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hotbeds, or on banks of compost. Better quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer. Price per brick of about 1½ lbs. 25c. Postage 12c. extra if sent by mail.

Five Ounces of Seed to
100 Yards of Row.

Mustard.

Four Pounds
to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself.

Bloomdale Large-Leaved, 35 days.—

So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves, when size of a man's hand, are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves, when twice that size, we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space.

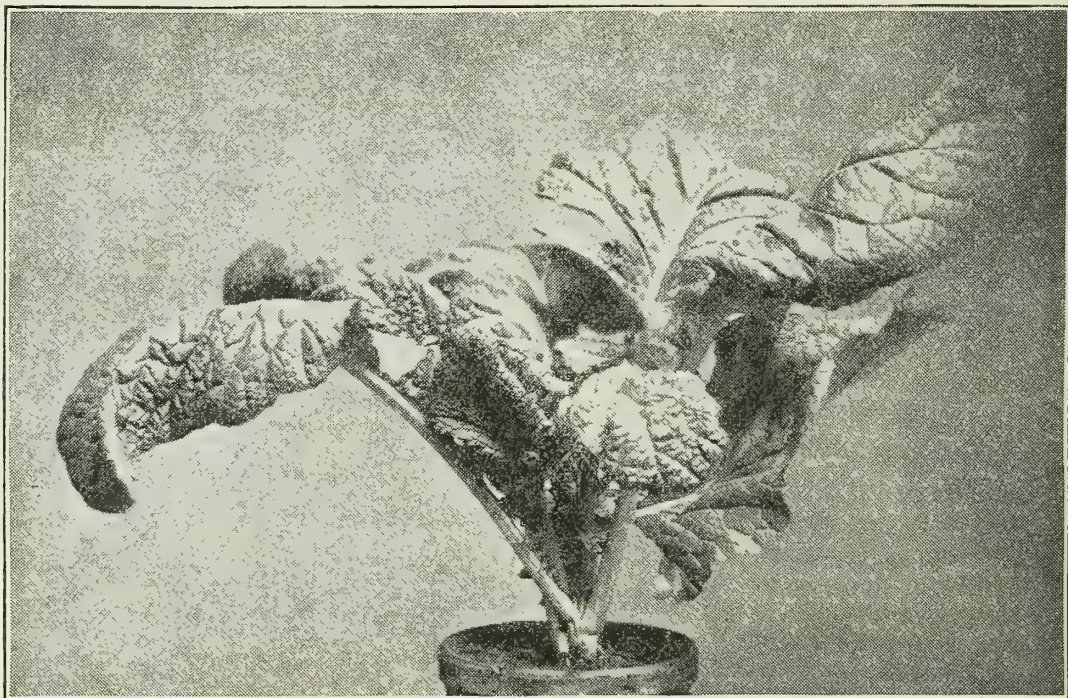
Per lb.	\$1 25
Per ¼ lb.	45
Per oz.	15
Per packet	5

CREOLE, 30 DAYS.—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental in appearance.

Per lb.	\$0 80
Per ¼ lb.	30
Per oz.	10
Per packet.	5

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.—Not so large as the Creole, leaves more curly.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 10	\$0 05



BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED MUSTARD GROWING IN A FLOWER POT

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Watermelon.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

When the black Walnut is in one-inch leaf plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Apple is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

Philadelphia Commission Merchants pay for prime Melons, as a highest price, \$40.00 per 100; as an average price, \$10.00 per 100. They cease to be profitable to the trucker when bringing less than \$4.00 per 100. First-class Melons are always in demand, but the market is frequently overstocked with small fruit.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected.



Landreths' Bon Fire. Attractive beyond description. Entirely novel in the Melon line.

Landreths' Bon Fire, 75 days.

—This is absolutely new, and with us is the year's wonder because of its brilliancy. The vine is vigorous, the melons 10 to 12 inches in

diameter, nearly round. The rind is a black-green, both green and white part being only a quarter of an inch thick. Just beneath the skin the interior is of an intense scarlet color of a uniform brilliancy—no white meat—and the color, which we term scarlet, is of a most dazzling effect. The meat, without an interior break or crack, is crystalline, delicious in flavor, and produces exclamations of surprise from anyone who sees one of the melons cut. This sort is a native of South America and is an entirely new form, as indicated by the arrangement of the seeds, and, while rather small, the flesh for brilliancy of coloring and perfection of interior sweeps the deck. A very productive variety.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$4 00	\$1 25	\$0 50	\$0 10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

WATERMELON—Continued.


THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TRIAL GROUNDS.—Ninety tests of Watermelon and fifty tests of Cantaloupe. Twenty plants of each sort, trained so as to stand out distinctly so that the vines cannot interlace—a competitive test of most practical value as indicating relative merit.

TEN ROUND AND OBLONG MELONS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
EXTRA EARLY (65 Days from Germination).—Very desirable as the first Watermelon to ripen. Every one should have it. Form oblong. Weight from 15 to 16 pounds.	\$1 50	\$0 50	\$0 15	\$0 05
LIGHT GREEN RIND ICING, 75 DAYS.—One of the best of all Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unexcelled in all good qualities.	75	25	10	5
DARK GREEN RIND ICING.—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark skinned, almost solid black	75	25	10	5
GEORGIA CHUNKY.—Popular with shippers, resisting injury during transportation.	70	20	10	
McIver's Sugar. —Oblong in form. General ground dark colored with lighter stripes, darker than Rattlesnake, very small foliage, vigorous vine. Flesh very sweet, pink in color and quite crystalline. A sort of considerable reputation because of its good shipping qualities. 80 days.	1 00	30	10	5
GEM (Kolb).—An excellent shipper, consequently profitable to the market gardener.	75	20	10	5
BLUE KOLB GEM.—Similar to the old Gem, but of a blue skin. Known also as Iceberg.	75	20	10	5
INDIANA SWEETHEART, 90 DAYS.—Resembling a Large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling	90	30	10	5
BLACK BOULDER.—Nearly round, very large and heavy. Skin a dark black-green.	90	30	10	5
PRESERVING MELON.—A round, light and dark-striped Melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small.	1 00	40	20	5

FIFTEEN LONG MELONS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SUCCESS.—A new, large and almost round melon of great celebrity in Virginia and Maryland, so well thought of as to be cultivated by the hundreds of acres. The flesh is bright, solid, crystalline, and very sweet. The rind is dark green, and so tough as particularly fits it for shipment. The variety is very productive and profitable. A sort destined to grow into great demand.	\$1 50	\$0 50	\$0 15	\$0 05
Alabama Sweetheart. —An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Flesh good flavor. Seeds require soaking to assure satisfactory germination. Somewhat similar to Florida Favorite or to Bradford. 90 days.	1 25	40	15	5
Florida Favorite —Early, medium size, oblong, green with dark stripes, solid, very red, purple tint and productive. To all these advantages it possesses the habit of a strong growth and vigorous constitution, making it as near as possible to a rust-proof variety. Similar to Bradford. 90 days.	1 50	50	15	5
 LANDRETHS' LONG LIGHT ICING, 80 DAYS.—A good cropper, heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality; undoubtedly one of the best.	1 25	35	10	5
ICE CREAM.—Fruit long, medium size; color very light green with fine dark tracery. Seed white, flesh brilliant, very crystalline, and of a good flavor.	1 00	35	15	5
PEERLESS.—Rind thin, light green; flesh solid, bright in color, sugary 80 days	80	25	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

WATERMELON—Continued.



LANDRETHS' ARKANSAS TRAVELER

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Arkansas Traveler, 75 days. —A medium-long and for its size a very weighty Melon, averaging 40 pounds. Round, dark green, with waving stripes of black. Interior of fruit always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The flesh a brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether at once impressing one as a superior variety. It is intermediate in ripening. Has a very hard rind and therefore is a good shipper. As is the case with all good Melons, it is not a giant, few monsters being first-class. We cannot say too much in praise of the beauty and quality of the Arkansas Traveler	\$2 00	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 05
GRAY MONARCH (Jordan's). —Long, large, heavy; flesh solid, deep red and good flavor. More gray than Landreths' Long Light Icing, otherwise similar	1 00	30	10	5
LONG DIXIE, 85 DAYS. —We have selected a long form which will supersede the Kolb Gem, compared with which it is infinitely better. Vine vigorous, equally early, quite as productive, weighs as much, darker in rind, in form long to half-long, flesh deep red without core or cavity, more melting and of very superior flavor.....	75	25	10	5
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. —A famous Melon in the Southern States. An excellent shipper and ready seller.	90	25	10	5
Kleckley Sweet, 80 days. —Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being rather tender, but always of most excellent flavor and texture.	1 00	30	15	5
Halbert's Honey. —Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green. A most profitable seller in local markets, but not a good shipper. 80 days.	1 00	30	15	5
SEMINOLE. —This Melon resembles the Landreths' Long Light Icing. Sweet and melting.	80	25	10	5
Landreths' Boss, 80 to 90 days. —We still adhere to our claim that no Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality, and everything going to make a perfect Melon. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9 x 9 or 9 x 10 feet to the hill. Under good conditions Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, and we have had frequent reports of them reaching a weight of 60 and 70 pounds to the Melon. True stock can only be had direct from us	1 50	50	15	5
BRADFORD, 85 DAYS. —Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor.	1 25	40	20	5
DUKE JONES. —Larger than Old Jones, Lord Bacon or Kolb's Gem, and of better flavor; rind dark green, with irregular lighter colored stripes; very prolific and of fine appearance. .	80	25	10	5
TOM WATSON. —Long dark green. More tracery on skin than Kleckley Sweet, and longer. Fine variety. 90 days.	1 50	50	20	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4½ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

24 GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LARGE JENNY LIND.—A double sized development of the small Jenny Lind and having its merits. Grown extensively for market. 65 days.....	\$1 50	\$0 50	\$0 15	\$0 05
SMALL JENNY LIND.—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for a period of 50 years. 58 days.....	1 25	40	15	5
IMPROVED JENNY.—Larger than Golden Jenny and greener in the rind. Very salable. 65 days.....	1 25	50	15	5
Landreths' Extra Early, 65 days. This, so far as we can observe, is the first Cantaloupe to ripen, being even earlier than the Jenny Lind, while twice its size. The form is half flat, fairly ribbed, green fleshed. Its merit consists in its early ripening habit. The quality is not the best—not very sugary—but that can be waived, so long as it is decidedly earlier than any other sort. A customer writes: "I was once poor, now I am rich. Have fine house and a family of seven boys, all from profits made in growing and marketing your Extra Early Cantaloupe.".....	1 75	50	15	5



LANDRETHS' EARLY BURLINGTON, 70 DAYS



LANDRETHS' EARLY BRISTOL, 70 DAYS

Landreths' Early Burlington, 70 days.—This is of Asiatic origin, having in its original form been obtained from Teheran, Persia, a city famous for its Cantaloupes. The Early Burlington is the equal of any Melon on the market. It is deeply ribbed, green fleshed, heavily webbed, half round, very showy and early. Small but excellent for shipment to market. Just the size to meet the present popular demand for a small Melon, packing 30 to 34 into a shipping crate. A sort well protected against abrasion of the skin in transit by a complete netting or webbing. We recommend this highly.....	2 00	60	25	5
Landreths' Early Bristol, 70 days.—A choice sort from Damascus, Syria, in which country Melons are grown in vast quantities and to great perfection. This selection was made by us out of over one hundred sorts obtained from Asia. It is thoroughly acclimatized, and is very prolific. An unsurpassed sort. Very showy. Completely covered with netting. Golden between the ribs. Flesh green. General appearance similar to a small Acme, but more oval. A good seller. Small but excellent for shipment to market..	2 00	60	25	5
EXTRA EARLY CAPE MAY, 65 DAYS.—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon of Nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted, flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardener, as 30 will often fill a barrel.....	1 75	50	15	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE. CANTALOUPE—Continued.

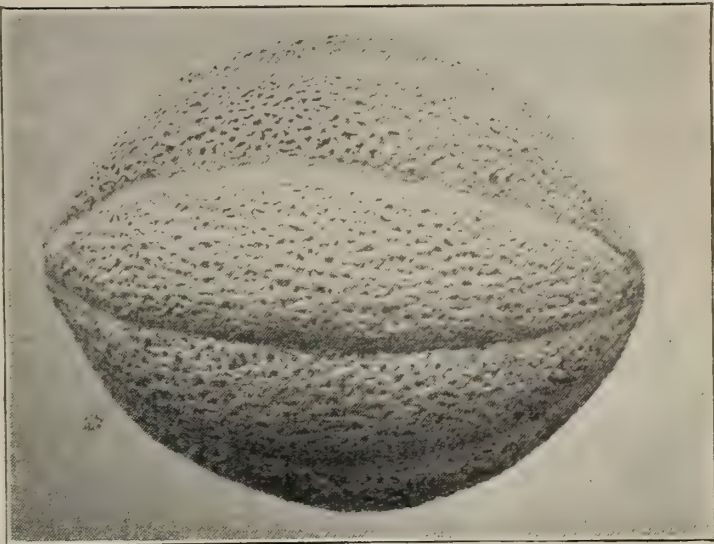
Landreths' Pineapple Cantaloupe.

Market gardeners have sold carload lots of the Landreth Pineapple Cantaloupe at double the price of other sorts sent to market at the same time. So eager have market gardeners in two or three sections been to get the seed, that last year many of them paid \$5 per pound for it, and would have paid \$10 per pound. It is twice as large as the Rocky Ford. Flesh green, deep and of a most excellent flavor. A variety better for local trade than for shipment to a distance, as the best shippers have proved to be those of small size, and this variety is large. We have customers who purchase 300 to 500 pounds at a clip.

Per lb.	\$2 00
Per ¼ lb.	70
Per oz.	30
Per pkt.	5

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Profitable for market. 70 days.

Per lb.	\$1 75
Per ¼ lb.	50
Per oz.	15
Per pkt.	5



LANDRETHS' PINEAPPLE, 70 DAYS

EXTRA EARLY JUNE (Fine), 67 DAYS.—A large, flat, early Melon, following the Extra Early. Fruit more flat than the Jenny Lind, deeply ribbed; heavily netted; flesh green, of a most exquisite quality. This Melon will probably take its place as a standard extra early. It does best on light soils; will even develop perfectly on white sand. It is the earliest Melon of its size, and valuable to the shipper. Twice as large as Jenny Lind.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 75	\$0 50	\$0 15	\$0 05

Landreths' Shipper's Pride.—Foliage hard and heavy. The vine a very productive producer. Fruit flat at both ends, and of habit of a large Jenny Lind; outside of the surface of the fruit completely netted or ribbed with a fine tracery, protecting it against abrasion in transportation; the flesh light green and of a most delicate flavor. The fruit is of a size to pack about 30 in a crate.

2 00	75	25	5
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LANDRETHS' SHIPPER'S PRIDE, 70 DAYS



IMPROVED EMERALD GEM, 80 DAYS

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP.—Flesh green, a favorite with market gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Five hundred Melons selected for our own seed weighed 2,500 pounds. Suitable for heavy soil. 80 days.

1 50	45	15	5
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MISSOURI, 80 DAYS.—A sort of rare good quality. Form globular, flattened at each end; wonderfully ribbed, with dark green cavities, ribs covered with strong netting, fitting it for shipment; flesh green, flavor excellent, foliage strong and hardy.

1 75	50	15	5
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MONTREAL.—A particularly showy Citron, average weight 10 pounds, going up to 20. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary and green in color. Suitable for heavy soil. Of such great celebrity in Canada as to be the only variety cultivated. Started under glass.

2 00	60	15	5
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CANTALOUPE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
ACME or BALTIMORE. —A Melon of high repute at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, which fits it for shipment, the netting protecting it from injury. This variety, in good average soil and under average conditions, will produce 100 barrels to the acre. The best selling Melon in the Philadelphia market. Green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper, packing 25 to 30 to a crate	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 05
Anne Arundel (70 Days from Planting to Ripening).—A thick, oval Melon of first size, ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground.	1 75	50	20	5
LARGE ACME. —Grown by truckers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and along the borders of the Chesapeake. Twice the size of the old Acme and coming rapidly into demand.	1 75	60	20	5
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. —Improvement on the Hackensack. Attractive and delicious.	2 50	75	30	5
ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS. —A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor; rind well ribbed; flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin.	90	40	15	5
Rocky Ford Double Extra Select. —This seed is saved out of hand-selected fruit, and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green and of a delicate spicy flavor. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Select. 70 days.	2 50	75	25	5
RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD. —For several years a special selection of fruit from such vines as have resisted the effects of rust. This type is believed to have been fixed in those qualities, making it particularly hardy, and is, therefore, named Rust-resistant. The qualities are those of the Rocky Ford, but it is possibly a little more round, less ribbed and more thoroughly netted. The seed cavity is very small, and it is believed to be well worthy of trial by all those in whose districts of growing rust has prevailed in the past. 70 days.	3 00	80	25	10
EDEN GEM. —It is a small fruited selection out of the Rocky Ford. It is sometimes called Netted Rock, and in some Melon districts has proved to be the best of the Rocky Ford types. Possessing all the good qualities of fruit and some very hardy characteristics of vine. Flesh green with orange tint next seed.	3 00	90	30	10
NETTED GEM. —Early, quality good, well netted, golden between ribs, very attractive.	1 25	40	10	5
SOUTH JERSEY. —A new Cantaloupe. Large, oval, pointed at each end; netted all over with heavy webbing. Flesh thick, green and most excellent in flavor. Resists decay and comes to market without injury. A super-excellent strain, somewhat resembling the Anne Arundel, but larger. 75 days.	1 75	60	20	5
ATLANTIC CITY, 72 DAYS. —A fine, bold, pineapple-shaped Melon of excellent quality, large and very showy; moderately ribbed and so heavily netted as to fit it for shipping to long distances. Flesh green, thick and sweet; doing admirably well on sandy soils and possessing all the good qualities of the Acme or Baltimore Citron, with largely increased size. Forty will frequently fill a barrel, and their appearance sells them.	1 75	60	20	5
KNIGHT'S EARLY. —Green fleshed, slightly longer than Rocky Ford, not so early, rounder at the ends, sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, small ribbed, a good shipper. 75 days.	2 50	75	25	5
MY MARYLAND. —Smaller than Rocky Ford, rounder, an excellent shipper, flesh green with a salmon tint towards the interior. 65 days.	2 50	75	25	5
Rust Proof. —Somewhat resembling Rocky Ford, but smaller; so much better netted as to be entirely self-protective against abrasion in shipping, flesh green, thick and excellent flavor, small cavity. 80 days.	2 00	60	20	5
NINE ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES.				
EMERALD GEM. —A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, deep emerald green line under the skin. 80 days.	2 50	70	25	5
SALMON AND GREEN. —Fruit slightly oval and regularly rounded at the ends. Lightly ribbed and slightly netted; skin very dark green; extremely thick fleshed, the edible portion extending to the very rind. Flesh deep orange and very sweet. Cavity small.	1 75	50	15	5
PAUL ROSE. —Possessing characteristics of the Osage, form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon. 75 days.	1 75	60	20	5
OSAGE, or IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM. —Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the centre of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly appreciated. 75 days.	1 85	60	20	5
Osage Gem. —A new form of Rocky Ford with golden meat. Fine shipper, long keeper, and altogether a very desirable introduction. 75 days.	2 25	70	25	5
Ordway Pink. —Vigorous healthy foliage, fruit well netted, flavor excellent, salmon colored, small cavity, seed firmly held together; might be called an orange-fleshed Rocky Ford, but shows a button at the bottom end. 75 days.	2 50	75	25	5
Surprise. —This occurs with both green and orange flesh, the orange-colored variety being much superior. Very productive of medium sized fruit, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened. Color of skin light green, flesh yellow. Very sweet and fine flavor. Earlier than Tip Top. 80 days.	3 00	1 00	30	5
TIP TOP. —Similar to Surprise, but more oblong and much more netted. Skin more greenish. 85 days.	3 00	1 00	30	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Nasturtium or Indian Cress.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

At about Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 10 inches, or plant to trellis-work. The Dwarf is the best, as it does not require sticks nor training.

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad. The seed-pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender and pickled as a substitute for Capers.

We cannot say too much in praise of the Nasturtium as an ornamental plant. Far superior to the Sweet Pea, as it blooms earlier than the Sweet Pea, and months longer or till killed by frost. It is cultivated as easily as Corn.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
TALL MIXED.—A popular variety for garden culture. A running vine.....	\$0 70	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05
DWARF MIXED.—These plants are exceedingly ornamental. They are of a bushy habit.	80	25	10	5
ORNAMENTAL SORTS.—These are all described under Flower Seeds. (See page 15.)				

Okra.

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

This vegetable is not half appreciated. We give a recipe for its Winter preparation in connection with Tomatoes.

Take the Okra pods, half grown, and slice them into rings. Prepare the Tomatoes for stewing. Mix altogether and stew as under ordinary circumstances. When done, seal up in air-tight jars and use for a Stock for soup—nothing better.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an earlier and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

Landreth's Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod, 50 days.—

Gumbo Soup made out of the Okra as an introductory dish for summer dinner is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. The Landreth's Long Green Okra is the best form of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inch long pods in thirty days from date of planting.

Per lb.	\$0 65
Per ¼ lb.	20
Per oz.	10
Per packet.	5

LANDRETHS' LONG WHITE POD.—New. Pods white, unusually long, often 10 inches, very slim.

Per lb.	\$0 70
Per ¼ lb.	25
Per oz.	10
Per packet.	5

Velvet Pod.—Smooth, and of a velvet-like skin. Light in color. \$0 50 \$0 20 \$0 10 \$0 05



LANDRETHS' LONG GREEN POD

Parsley.

SEVENTY DAYS FROM SOWING TO CUTTING.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until early Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SINGLE OR PLAIN LEAVED.—Used as a pot herb. Leaves flat and plain. Exceedingly aromatic.....	\$0 50	\$0 20	\$0 10	\$0 05
FERN LEAVED.—Exquisitely curled and subdivided leaves; as a culinary decoration very choice	70	20	10	5
CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A variation of the Fine Curled; very desirable.....	75	25	10	5
EMERALD.—Very superior; very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep green color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short-jointed, tufted, certain to please. 70 days.....	70	20	10	5
HAMBURG or TURNIP-ROOTED.—The thick roots are treated like Parsnip, and most valuable in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Somewhat resembling a Parsnip	70	25	20	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Onion.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Bloomdsdale-grown seed, and other seed raised in the eastern section of Pennsylvania, is unquestionably earlier than New England or California seed, and still more so as compared with Western seed. This is an important feature, as the EARLY MARKETING Onions always bring the highest prices. The growth conclusively proves the assertion, Philadelphia seed making bulbs, either as sets or full-sized Onions, long before seed from any other locality. Try this experiment and be satisfied. The yield of seed being much less to the acre than in any other locality, Philadelphia stock commands a higher price.

Large Onions from Seed, 7 to 8 pounds to acre.

These cannot be produced in every locality. Inquiry from neighbors will always elicit information upon such subjects. When the Apple is in bloom sow in drills 1 foot apart, drilling 6 to 8 pounds of seed to the acre. Yield 300 to 1,000 bushels.

Sets from Seed, 75 to 80 pounds to acre.

Drill when the Apple is in bloom, 75 to 80 pounds of seed to the acre. At Midsummer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs, buttons or sets, as they are indifferently called, produced by this process to a dry place. In the Autumn or early in the following Spring replant them in rows, the sets 2 inches apart, the rows wide enough to hoe between them. Observe: If not sown quite thickly in the first instance they attain too large a size, and when replanted shoot to seed.

In growing Onions for the market, either from seed or sets, an unusually large size is not to be desired, 2 or 3 inches in diameter being about the most desirable size for shipping. A vigorously growing Onion crop frequently can be hastened to early ripening at near the desired size by simply stopping the vigor of growth by running a scuffle hoe under the bulbs on one side so as to cut off one-half the roots. Such a course of treatment will reduce the excess of vigor and forward maturity. If the grower awaits the development of mammoth Onions, or even large ones, he frequently lets pass opportunities for paying sales far more profitable than afterwards realized.

MARKET GARDENERS

Our trade for many years with truckers all over the United States has been very large in seeds of Cabbage, Beans, Carrot, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Lettuce, Kale, Melon, Onions, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, and many other families. Our Onion seed cannot be excelled.

CHOICE ONION SEED

To Grow Large Bulbs.

SEVEN WHITE SORTS

Extra Early Bloomdsdale Pearl, 65 days.—

In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, being the earliest of all, growing with the rapidity of a summer Radish. Nine weeks from sowing to maturity, the bulbs pearly white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated. Indeed, it can be eaten raw almost with the freedom of an Apple. The keeping qualities of the matured Onion are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish sets in September. Those who have tried it always want it again because of its distinctive qualities. On a very rich soil it will grow sometimes five and six inches across the top.

Per lb. \$4 00
Per ¼ lb. 1 20
Per oz. 45
Per packet... 5

ITALIAN QUEEN.—An extra early small silver skin.

Per lb. \$1 75
Per ¼ lb. 50
Per oz. 20
Per packet... 5



SETS only
shipped in
September.
Order in Aug-
ust. SEED at
any date.

EXTRA EARLY BLOOMSDALE PEARL

Crystal White Wax.—Named by the Landreths in 1898; a half globe, a sort absolutely waxy white and crystalline. Very early, earlier than White Bermuda, and of great reputation in Texas; an eight weeks' onion.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$4 00	\$1 50	\$0 50	\$0 05

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

ONION—Continued.

Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days.—A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always salable.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	\$3 75	\$1 10	\$0 40	\$0 05

SILVER SKIN.—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety. Earlier than White Portugal.

	3 50	1 00	40	5
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GIANT WHITE GARGANUS.—Also known as Silver King; a giant late Italian variety.

	2 25	60	25	5
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Bermuda Island Seed.—The profit of this Onion is its extraordinary earliness. It ripens before other bulbs start. The Bermuda White Onion is so astonishingly early in development as to be almost miraculous. Seed sown same time in the Spring as White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, or any other sort, will produce Onions 2½ to 3 inches in diameter before the others are 1 inch in diameter. The mature bulbs are white, waxy, flat and so mild as to be unusually palatable. Any party growing Bermuda Onions can have them three weeks ahead of White Portugal, seven weeks ahead of Danvers, and a market gardener will find them to sell like hot cakes. We recommend the Bermuda White and Red in all Onion districts as sorts which will succeed and be found most profitable. In Texas one hundred thousand bushels are grown for Northern markets, the seed being planted in October, the plants carried over the Winter and maturing for market in May.

WHITE BERMUDA.

	3 00	80	25	5
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RED BERMUDA.

	2 50	80	25	5
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YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES.

BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield.

	2 25	60	20	5
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YELLOW STRASBURG or FLAT DANVERS.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good keeping qualities

	1 40	40	15	5
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YELLOW GLOBE PRIZE TAKER

GIBRALTAR YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

Here is a mammoth Onion of the general style of the Spanish Yellow Prize Taker, but distinct in many desirable features, the light grass-green leaves appearing very different from those of any other Onion. This sort does not produce stags or thick-necks, but bulbs very uniformly. The bulbs are suitable for home cooking throughout their entire growing season. They are nearly round, slightly ovoid at the top or crown; the skin is thin, the flesh tender. It is a sort especially recommended for Southern latitudes. It is the most showy of the class of imported Spanish Onions so often seen of remarkable size, hard, smooth skin and general effectiveness as exhibition Onions displayed on fruit stands. It sometimes grows to a size big as a Cocoonut.

2 90	80	30	5
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LANDRETHS' HARD ROUND GOLDEN, 110 DAYS.—Very select. This is a strain certain to prove profitable to the market gardener or for use in the private garden. It varies in shape from round to oval, and ripens hard as an apple, and of a bright yellow color.

2 25	60	30	5
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LARGE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, 115 DAYS.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch

1 40	40	20	5
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BLOOMSDALE DANVERS, 100 DAYS.—Oval in form. Maturing in 84 days. This strain will produce marketable bulbs in 12 weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality, and this we offer as such.

2 90	80	30	5
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Prize Taker.—A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn. Does well in light sandy soils. Very large producer. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See illustration. 90 days.

1 70	50	25	5
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ONION—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

THREE RED SORTS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY DARK RED, 100 DAYS. —A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity.	\$2 25	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 05
WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED, 120 DAYS. —Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as October. We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product.	2 25	70	30	5
AUSTRALIAN BROWN. —Extra early and very long keeper. Bulbs resembling Danvers, but reddish brown in color. 100 days.	1 40	40	15	5

THREE GLOBE SOUTHPORT SORTS.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE, 130 DAYS. —A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market.	2 00	60	20	5
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. —The Southport Yellow Globe Onion requires about one hundred and ten days from sowing to maturity; it is a little more oval than the Danvers Globe, larger, more solid, and heavier. Nothing excels the strain we offer.	1 90	50	20	5
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. —A showy large white variety. A very solid and heavy sort.	2 90	80	25	5

Onion Sets.

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

Large Onions from Sets.

In all localities south of the latitude of Central Virginia or Central Kentucky, we recommend that Onion Sets of all varieties be planted in October and November, as by early Autumn planting there is a gain in size and early maturity. Plant in rows at a sufficient distance apart in the row so as to afford them room to produce full-sized bulbs. This will consume 8 to 10 bushels to the acre. Onions produced by this system can be placed in market long before those grown directly from seed, and the higher price received for early Onions warrants the outlay.

Philadelphia-grown Onion Sets may be relied upon to produce well-shaped, marketable bulbs. Many Western-grown Sets often only produce Scullions, and nearly always show a disposition to run to seed. Such Sets cannot be cheap at any price; the more a man has the worse he is off.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON ONION
SETS OVER ONE QUART.Landreths' Specialties in
Onion Sets.

We grow on our own lands many thousands of bushels of Sets annually and purchase additionally large quantities grown by our neighbors. We offer all the sorts usually grown and some sorts not offered by other Seedsmen, but by November are always sold out of past Summer's crop of Pearl, White and Red Bermuda, as they must be planted not later than November. We, however, offer the seed of the Bermuda and Pearl at 45c. per ounce, celebrated as appearing in the Northern markets in April, importations from the Bermuda Islands.

ONION SETS.

WHITE BERMUDA	Crop of July, 1909, all sold in September. Next crop, of July, 1910, is offered for shipment next September on orders placed from now on. Prices NOW upon application.
RED BERMUDA	
BLOOMSDALE PEARL	
Very choice.....	
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX	
\$5.00 per bushel each.	



DRYING ONION SETS AT BLOOMSDALE

Packing Charges for Onion Sets: Crates, 2 bush. 25c.; 1 bush. 15c.; Barrels, 4 bush. 30c. These extra charges should be included in remittance.

Market Gardeners cannot do better than with Landreths' Seeds. They are the acknowledged standard, and so referred to by all other SEED HOUSES at home and abroad.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF ONION SETS—NOW READY.

These five specialties are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to March.

	Qt.	Bush.	Prices on application.
BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY RED (for description see reading matter pages 66, 67 and 68).....	\$0 25		
YELLOW STRASBURG (for description see reading matter pages 66, 67 and 68).....	25		
RED WETHERSFIELD (for description see reading matter pages 66, 67 and 68).....	25		
SILVER SKIN (for description see reading matter pages 66, 67 and 68).....	30		

At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they will be shipped by Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

**WE DO NOT PAY
POSTAGE ON PEAS.**

Peas.

A Shorter Pea Crop than for Twenty Years.

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and a Half to Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreth's Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels. At Philadelphia the highest average price paid by Commission Merchants for Early Peas is from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel, and the highest price paid for late varieties is \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel, while the price sometimes is as low as 50 to 80 cents per bushel. Early Peas are not grown profitably at less than 80 cents per bushel, nor late Peas at less than 60 cents per bushel. The Pea thrives best in light loamy soil; the early and dwarf sorts demand rich ground.

EIGHT EXTRA EARLY SORTS (None of Them Needing Sticks).



LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY

Landreth's Extra Early, 48 days.

White Oak trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreth's Extra Early. This type will produce Peas fit for table in 44 or 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreth's in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test of time. Just as popular to-day as it ever was. Height of vine 2½ feet.

Bushel, in red bag	\$7 00
Peck.....	2 00
Half peck.....	1 25
Quart.....	40
½ Pint.....	10

Landreth's Lightning Pea, 44 days.

So called because of its astonishingly early habit. Not so large a vine or so productive as the LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY, but quite one week earlier, and therefore is specially desirable to those private gardeners whose aim is to beat their neighbors in having the first Peas ready for the table.

½ Peck.....	\$2 00
Quart.....	80
½ Pint.....	20

GRADUS.—An extra early sort. Pods large as Telephone; very showy, green Peas most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. Just now this variety is all the rage. No stock is better than that we offer. Height 28 inches. 52 days.

Peck.....	3 00
½ Peck.....	1 50
Quart.....	60
½ Pint.....	20

AMERICAN WONDER, 52 DAYS.—Vine 6 to 8 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies. 10 inches.
FIRST AND BEST, 50 DAYS.—A white-seeded Extra Early—fine quality. 24 inches.
ALASKA, 40 DAYS.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 30 inches. One of the best.
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, 54 DAYS.—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. 10 inches.

Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck	Qt.	½ Pt.
\$2 25	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	
1 75	1 00	40	10	
2 25	1 25	40	10	
3 00	1 60	60	10	

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us. see inside of cover.

PEAS—Continued.

THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Ameer.—Somewhat resembling the Gradus; not so large in pod, but quite near it, and more prolific. A very desirable variety for the market gardener. 24 inches.

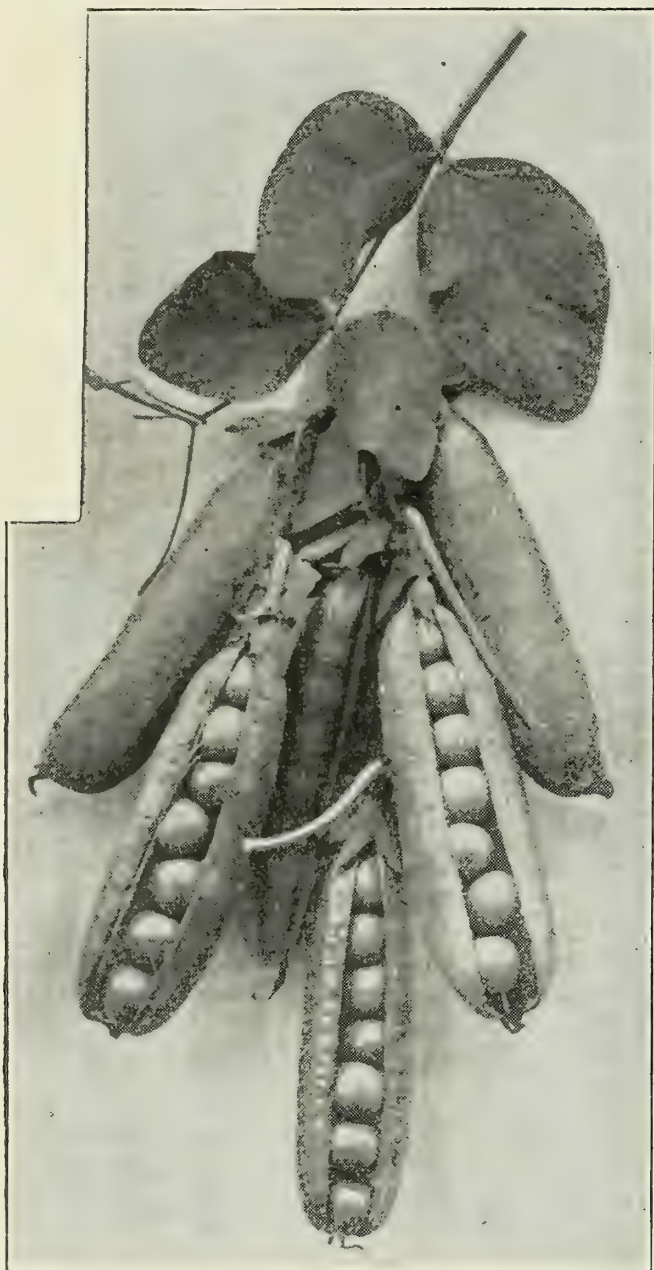
My crop of Ameer Peas grown in the vicinity of Charleston was from seed obtained from the D. Landreth Seed Company. The crop has been the admiration of market gardeners, as it was never before surpassed in this State. I believe Landreth's Seeds are as good if not better than the best.—N. VON GLAHN, South Carolina.

I planted six bushels of Landreth's New Ameer Peas this Spring, and find them superior to Gradus or Prosperity, being fully as early, more prolific, picking the same day as Alaska, and at least four days earlier than Dragus. Would rather have one bushel of Ameer than four bushels of any other kind.—M. KEYSERLING, South Carolina.

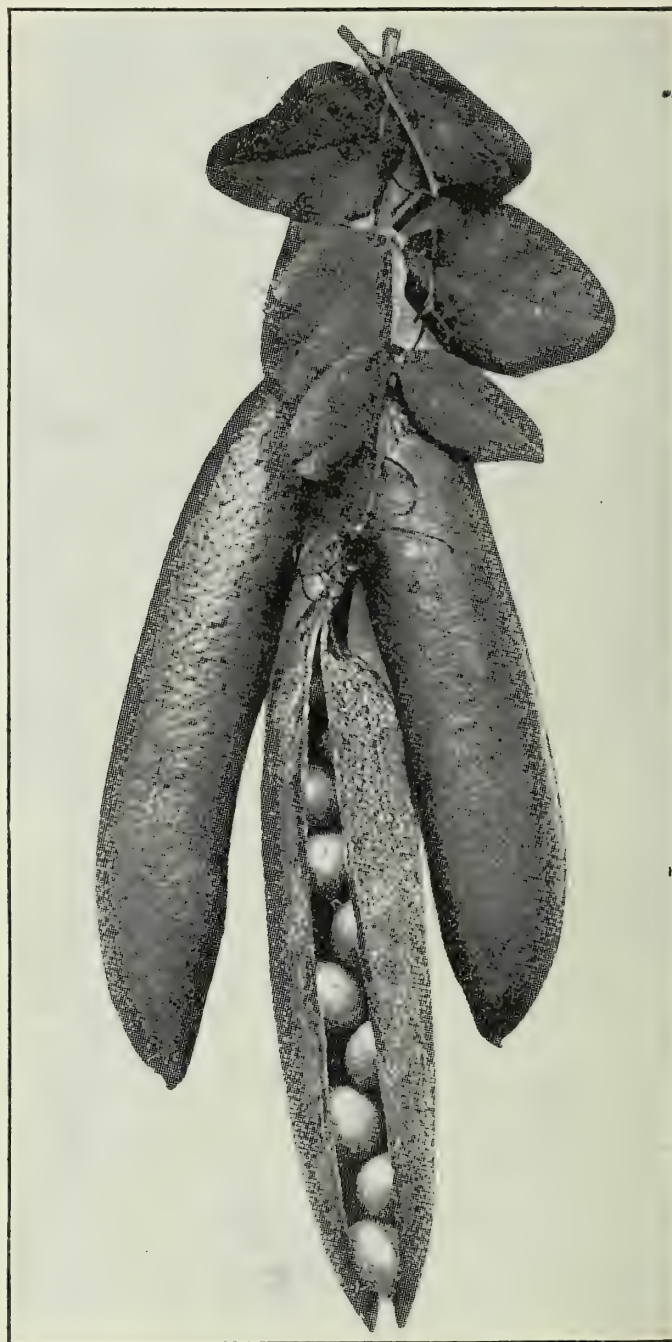
EIGHT INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Fifty-four to Sixty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.
Only the last named of the Intermediate Class require sticks.

Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	½ Pt.
\$1 60	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 10	



PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET, 58 DAYS



THOMAS LAXTON, 70 DAYS

Prolific Early Market Pea.—After the style of the old White Extra Early, but five or six days later, pods more numerous, much larger, better filled and more showy. Vine strong in stem and leaf and firmly fixed in its special qualities as respects habit of growth. This is a Pea most favorably received by market gardeners. 24 inches. 58 days.

THOMAS LAXTON, 70 DAYS.—Similar to and by some believed to be an improvement on the Gradus, so celebrated for earliness, size and flavor. The Thomas Laxton is a Pea in some features, as claimed by growers, superior to the Gradus; but gardeners differ as to the real merits of the two; some preferring one, others the contrary. For our part we do not see much difference, except in the price. 28 inches.

PREMIUM GEM.—An admirable second early, maturing for table in 54 days..

2 50	1 50	50	10
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2 50	1 50	30	10
2 00	1 10	30	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

PEAS—Continued.

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt
McLEAN'S ADVANCER.—A green, wrinkled variety, maturing in 55 days after sprouting; vine 24 inches high.....		\$1 75	\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 10
PRIDE OF THE MARKET, 60 DAYS.—A round blue Pea. Certainly one of the best of the late introductions. Height of vine 15 to 18 inches. Pods of enormous size, borne nine to ten on a vine, and containing as many Peas in each pod. 20 inches.....		1 90	1 25	40	10
STRATAGEM, 60 DAYS.—A blue, wrinkled, marrow English dwarf Pea of rare excellence. Vine 20 to 24 inches, bearing six to seven immense pods.....		2 25	1 40	40	10
CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE.—So named as the sort resembles the Tall Telephone, but the vine is short as the Pride of Market and very sturdy, with thick stems and broad leaves. The pods are very long, broad, pointed and of a yellowish green. A valuable sort, being quite early, productive and showy. The dry seeds are half flat, wrinkled and nearly white with a greenish hue. 20 inches high. 55 days.....		2 06	1 25	40	10



LANDRETHS' SATISFACTION, 60 DAYS

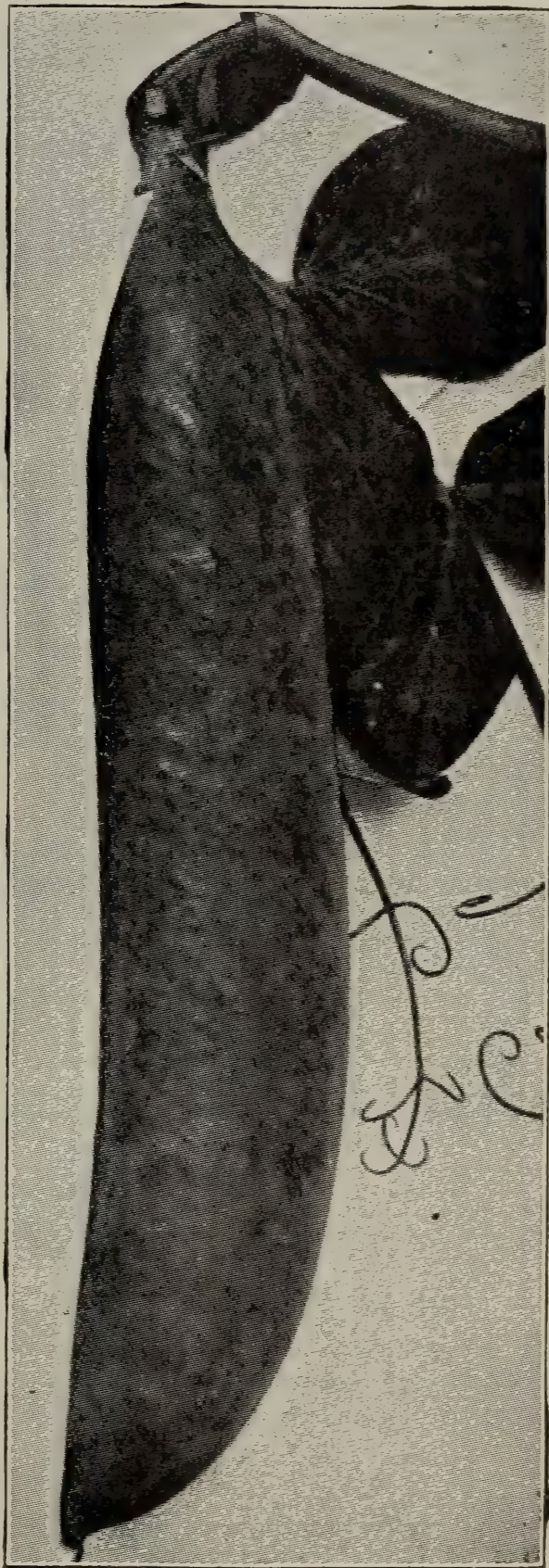
Landreth's Satisfaction Pea.—This is a Pea which we believe will in time be admitted as something very superior, being of a stronger and more healthy growth of vine and a far heavier producer of pods than either the Gradus or Thomas Laxton, the pods being almost as long and broad, quite as fully distended, almost as attractive and far more profitable to the grower. The pods are the longest of any coming in as early. We positively know the Pea to be a money maker. We believe it to be the coming variety as a profitable market garden sort, and equally desirable for the family garden. 2 feet. 60 days.

Per peck.....	\$2 50
Per ½ peck.....	1 40
Per quart.....	40
Per ⅓ pint.....	10

Landreth's Mammoth Pod, 80 days.—

Vine strong as a White Marrowfat, and very productive of giant pods measuring 6 to 7 inches in length; pods larger than produced by any other Pea in cultivation. A grand exhibition Pea, certain to secure the greatest admiration. 4 feet high. Does best when supported by sticks.

Per peck.....	\$2 50
Per ½ peck.....	1 40
Per quart.....	40
Per ⅓ pint.....	10



LANDRETHS' MAMMOTH POD, 80 DAYS

PEAS—Continued.

THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE



TRIAL GROUNDS.—Two hundred and sixty samples of Peas, thinned out to 150 of each for convenience in estimating any percentages or impurities. All varieties classified as to time of ripening. Bean Trials to the right.

ELEVEN LATE SORTS.

All these Late Varieties do best with sticks to support them.
Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

	Bush.	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
SHROPSHIRE HERO, 65 DAYS.—A short, sturdy vine, bearing large, bold pods. 36 inches.....		\$1 75	\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 10
YORKSHIRE HERO, 60 DAYS.—A showy, wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem. It is hardy, productive and better than Champion. 36 inches....		1 75	1 00	30	10
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, 70 DAYS.—Wrinkled and very sugary. 48 inches.....		1 75	1 00	30	10
LANDRETHS' PHONOGRAPH, 60 DAYS.—Ripening with Everbearing and Abundance; twice as large in pods, which are straight, distended, very showy, and often saddle-backed. Exceedingly productive, uniform in ripening at about 60 days; an excellent Table Pea, also used in canning. 40 inches.....		1 75	1 00	30	10
DWARF CHAMPION.—Only half the height of vine of the Champion of England. Pods large and well filled. 20 inches.....		2 00	1 00	40	10
FORTY-FOLD (Improvement on Champion), 70 DAYS.—A third early variety. Pods large. Pea wrinkled and sugary. 48 inches.....		1 75	1 00	30	10
TELEPHONE, 65 DAYS.—Large, wrinkled seeds. Height of vine 4 feet, producing from seven to ten showy straight pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod....		2 00	1 00	35	10
TELEGRAPH, 68 DAYS.—Excellent sort, pods as large as Telephone. 48 inches....		1 75	1 00	30	10
MAIN CROP LONG ISLAND MARROWFAT, 68 DAYS.—Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephone, but are earlier by 4 or 5 days, being ready to pick for market in 60 days after germination. 48 inches.....		1 75	1 00	30	10
Duke of Albany.—Mammoth pods and mammoth seeded; a most profitable variety; highly recommended as one of the best. 48 inches.....		2 25	1 25	35	10
BLOOMSDALE PEAS.—Sixty days from planting. Sold by us to truckers as a grand early and steady picker; enormously productive in large pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. One of our customers in ordering Bloomsdale Peas, says that he found them the most productive variety he ever planted; that he realized an average price of \$1.00 per basket, or \$300 per acre. 40 inches.....		1 75	1 00	30	10

PEAS—EDIBLE SUGAR PODS (Pods Used Same as Snap Beans).

TALL PURPLE BLOSSOM.—Vine 4 feet long, habit productive.....	2 00	1 50	40	10
DWARF PURPLE BLOSSOM.—Vine short, seeds gray. Maturing in 70 days....	2 00	1 50	40	10
TALL WHITE-SEEDED SUGAR.....	3 00	1 60	50	10

PEAS—SWEET FLOWERING.

To a greater extent than any other ornamental flower have been improved in form and color until now no garden is complete without them, as no flowers can be so cheaply, successfully and profusely grown, and no flowers provide more desirable table decorations, because of their rich and endless variety of high coloring and delicate tints. See list of Flower Seeds, pages 19 and 20. Mixed sorts, second selection, 40 cents per pound, 10 cents per ounce.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Parsnip.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The Parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of exceeding productiveness. It is a delicious table vegetable, and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the Apple is in blossom, sow in shallow drills in good ground deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up 2 or 3 inches, thin them to stand 4 inches asunder. Yield 300 to 700 bushels.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Bloomsdale, 80 Days. —The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with common stock which produces slim roots, forked, and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground.....	\$0 50	\$0 20	\$0 10	\$0 05
SUGAR CUP or HOLLOW CROWNED. —An old variety, same as Student	50	20	10	5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Pepper.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Edible in 100 to 120 Days.

Start the plants under glass in early Spring, or outside when the Apple is in bloom, against the shelter of a board fence or garden wall. Transplant after Corn-planting time, setting in rows at 3 feet and 2 feet in the row. Under good cultivation 200 to 350 bushels should be grown to the acre. The best prices for Peppers are obtained after frost. Commission merchants pay the truckers 40 to 50 cents per bushel for first picking, but later on the price increases.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Chinese Giant. —Altogether larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit, but not so productive or early as the Ruby King. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten out of hand like an Apple. Every private garden should have this sort	\$4 50	\$1 50	\$0 50	\$0 05
NEAPOLITAN. —A mammoth in which the length is equal to twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large size fruit as to be classed among the Extra Earlies. A variety free from hot or burning qualities, that is to say it is very sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use. A variety especially adapted for shipping, as the fruit retains its plumpness and color for a remarkable length of time ..		1 50	40	5
SMALL CHILI RED. —Fruit red, small ovoid, very hot.....	3 00	1 25	40	5
VERY SMALL CAYENNE. —Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 1 inch; very hot.....	2 90	1 20	35	5
CAYENNE. —Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot.....	2 25	75	25	5
GOLDEN BELL. —Similar in form to Sweet Spanish, fruit not quite as large.....	2 50	70	20	5
LARGE SWEET SPANISH. —The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches long and nearly as broad.....	2 00	60	25	5
BULL NOSE. —Broad at the end, almost square. Earlier than Spanish	2 50	75	25	5
Ruby King. —A brilliant red, twice the size of Large Sweet, absolutely mild in flavor, producing five or six large fruit to the bush.....	2 75	75	25	5
CELESTIAL. —Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from 1 to 2 inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet.....	2 75	75	30	5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Pumpkin.

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

The time for planting this seed varies from the first Corn-planting until probably a month subsequently. Later than that a successful crop cannot be expected, as this plant requires a long season of growth. When grown with Corn, every fourth hill of every fourth row may be planted in Pumpkin seed. During the working of the Corn the Pumpkin plants will stand unharmed, and after the Corn culture ceases the Pumpkin vines will extend over the field, covering it entirely if the soil be rich.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Yellow Cashaw. —Large Yellow Crookneck, the best among the Pumpkins; weight as high as 60 to 100 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big.....	\$0 80	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05
CHEESE. —A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top	70	20	10	5
CONNECTICUT or COMMON FIELD. —A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning	30	15	10	5
KING OF MAMMOTHS or YELLOW MONSTER. —A yellow sort, weight 100 to 200 pounds ...	1 50	50	15	5
SMALL EARLY SUGAR. —Sweet, fine grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities.	75	25	10	5
KENTUCKY FIELD. —A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese	30	15	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Potato.



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES—OBSERVE THE DEEP EYES, FLAT SIDES AND ANGULARITY

Irish Cobbler.—Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent.
Approximate price, \$4.25 per sack of 165 pounds.

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 200 to 600 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

We sell Potatoes in sacks of 165 pounds, which is the contents of a standard barrel; but some other seedsmen sell only 10 pecks to the sack, weighing 150 pounds, and thus quote a low price.

Our stock of Potatoes which we send out has gained us much celebrity for purity and good measure. We do not buy Seed Potatoes from blight-affected districts, but are having the stock specially grown for us on virgin soil in Aroostook County, Maine.

At pound rates we prepay postage. Pecks, bushels and sacks sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser. No charge for sack or cartage.

OTHER VARIETIES.

EARLY OHIO.—A full week earlier than the Early Rose; not so long but in many respects similar. Everywhere one of the standards; dry, mealy.

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS, or STRAY BEAUTY.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease
VERY EARLY; tubers round and red; very healthy.

WHITE BLISS, or JUNIOR PRIDE.—Early, hardy, white skin and flesh, round, very healthy, free from rust.

EARLY ROSE.—True stock and just as good as when it was first introduced; still a standard.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—Very popular; good cropper; profitable.

CARMAN No. 3.—A superior sort; skin and flesh white, resembling the Rural New Yorker.

IMPROVED GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A heavy producer; fine quality and very handsome.

PURITAN.—A medium early Potato, white in color, and of shape similar to the Green Mountain, very productive and thought well of. Its price is 20 cents per sack higher than ordinary sorts.

STATE OF MAINE.—Intermediate in ripening; tubers LARGE AND WHITE; good keeper; very profitable.

SPAULDING'S No. 4 ROSE.—Especially desirable for market gardeners. The tubers are large, medium length and more or less flattened; color light pink or flesh tinted. Eyes medium to large and shallow, and of the Rose type. It is a heavy yielder, and a medium sort of good table quality. The price of the Spaulding is 25 cents a sack higher than ordinary varieties.

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON, or WHITE ELEPHANT.—Large and superior to the old Beauty of Hebron; exceedingly heavy cropper.

BURBANK.—Late; good keeper; good form and size, and of excellent flavor.

EARLY SUNLIGHT.—Tubers white, of medium size, and set close together at the root; of good appearance; eye shallow. Stalks close set and vigorous. Its habit is extra early, and therefore largely used by truckers.

Varieties named in order of maturity.

APPROXIMATE PRICE, \$4.25 PER SACK. AT THE DATE OF THE PRINTING OF THIS CATALOGUE ACTUAL PRICES CANNOT BE DETERMINED. CONSEQUENTLY, WE ASK ALL INTERESTED IN POTATOES TO WRITE TO US FOR PRICES PER SACK OF 165 POUNDS.



LOADING RADISH ON BLOOMSDALE FARM

Radish.

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in a sheltered spot when the Cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window or a sash.

EIGHTEEN EARLIEST SORTS.

Seventeen to Twenty-five Days from Germination to Edible Condition According to Season.



SHORT LEAVED EXCEEDINGLY
EARLY WHITE

Landreths' Fifteen-Day Short Leaved Exceedingly Early White.

Perfectly flat or bottom mouse-tailed, ball half the size of White Box, flat top and bottom, but edible a week earlier, and remains long in edible condition. Particularly adapted for forcing as it will lead the market in all whites, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination. Don't omit to get this variety.

Per lb. \$2 00 Per 1/4 lb. \$0 60
Per oz. 20 Per packet. 10



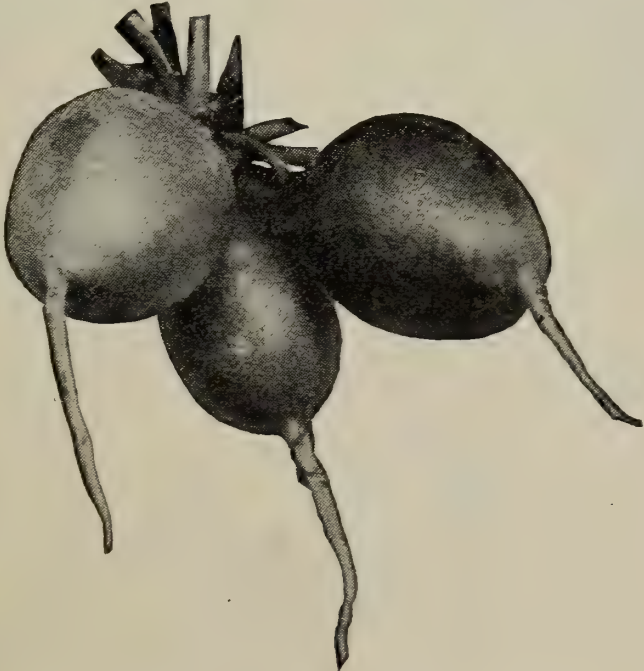
SHORT LEAVED EXCEEDINGLY
EARLY SCARLET

Landreths' Fifteen-Day Short Leaved Exceedingly Early Scarlet.

Fine brilliant color and shape, very small leaved, and most desirable for forcing as it will lead the market in all

reds, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination; flat on bottom, so remarkably fine as to be positively invaluable in every garden

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 10



LANDRETHS' EXCELSIOR

Landreths' Excel- sior.

Under usual conditions will develop to the size of a copper cent in 16 days, and by 18 days to the diameter of a nickel. The shape is an ovoid globe, with a small mouse-tail root. Color bright scarlet, flesh brittle as ice, general qualities unsurpassed. The best Scarlet Globe we have ever offered. We cannot say more, nor can anyone else say more in favor of any other sort

1 00	40	20	10
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EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP-ROOTED, 19 DAYS.—Rich in color, smooth in skin.

70	25	15	5
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CARDINAL GLOBE.—As its name indicates it is of globular form and cardinal red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing. A variety largely used by market gardeners

90	30	15	5
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RADISH—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

French Breakfast.

—Olive-shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white. 22 days.

Per lb. \$0 75
Per ¼ lb 30
Per oz. 15
Per packet 5

Extra Early
Scarlet White-
tipped Forcing,
18 days.—

Matur-
ing
for table two days ahead of
the White-tipped Scarlet.

Per lb. \$0 75
Per ¼ lb 25
Per oz. 10
Per packet 5

Landreths' Spe-
cial White Tip-
ped, 18 days.—

Something extra fine. Small in leaf, very early, flat to globular, and with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends half way up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly recommend this new introduction.

LANDRETHS' SPECIAL WHITE TIPPED,
18 DAYS, UNEXAMPLED.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 05



FRENCH BREAKFAST



Short-topped Earliest White Turnip.—Seventeen days to ma-
turity. The earli-
est white-rooted Radish, the best white for forcing, leaves being very few, short and
closely set, bulbs very choice in form and delicate in texture and flavor.

70	25	10	5
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EARLY SCAR-
LET ER-
FURT TUR-
NIP, 19 DAYS.

—Among
quickest ma-
turing of the
Red Turnip
Radishes.
Small root and
small top; an
excellent forc-
ing variety. . . .

90	30	10	5
----	----	----	---

FRENCH CAFE.

—Edible in 20
days after
planting,
by which time
it reaches a
length of 2
inches. Skin
brilliant scar-
let; flesh white
and crisp. . . .

1 00	30	10	5
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DEEP SCARLET
O L I V E .

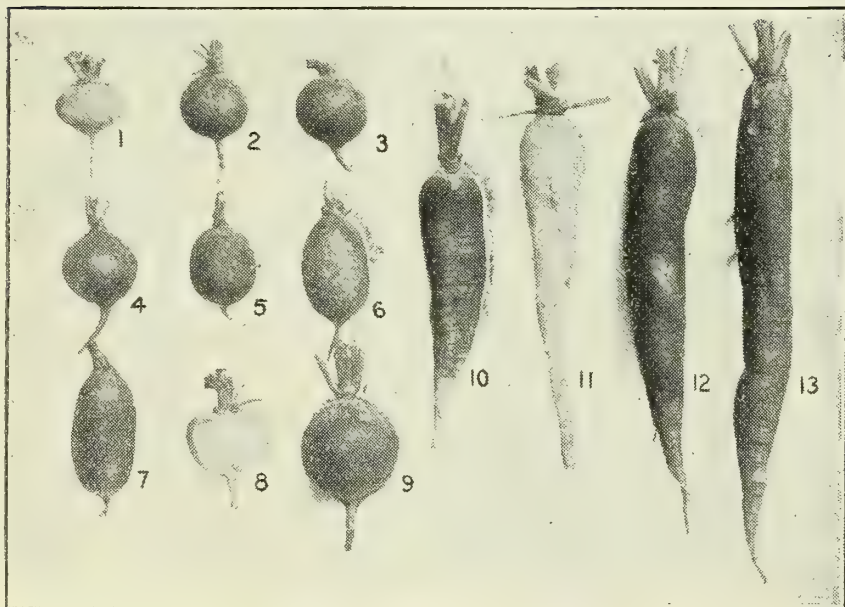
—A showy
variety, 2 to
2½ inches. . . .

80	25	15	5
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B U R L I N G -
T O N E A R L Y
W H I T E F O R -
C I N G , 2 0
D A Y S . — I n

shape flat to
ovoid, color
white, very
quick in
Certain to give

90	30	15	5
----	----	----	---



SUMMER RADISH—STUDY OUT THE NUMBERS

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Short-topped Earliest White Turnip. | 6. French Breakfast. |
| 2. Early Scarlet Prussian Globe. | 7. Red Olive. |
| 3. Early Scarlet Erfurt. | 8. Early White Turnip-rooted. |
| 4. White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. | 9. Golden Globe. |
| 5. Ex. Early White-tipped Forcing. | 10. Wonderful Half-long Scarlet. |
| | 11. White Ladyfinger. |
| | 12. Market Gardeners' Long Scarlet. |
| | 13. English Long Scarlet. |

growth; superior for forcing under glass or growing in the open garden.
satisfaction to the most critical.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

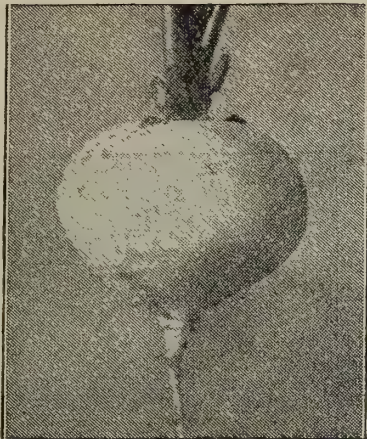
THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

RADISH—Continued.

EARLY SCARLET PRUSSIAN GLOBE.—Eighteen days to maturity. A small-leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glass; root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable, fine for forcing. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$0 90 \$0 30 \$0 15 \$0 05

Philadelphia White Box.—Most generally grown by Philadelphia market gardeners; edible in about twenty-four days from germination, and continuing in edible condition for five or six weeks without getting pithy. 80 30 15 5

Landreths' North Pole Radish.—Grown from seed of Landreths' White Box Radish which General Greeley took north on his Polar Expedition of 1881, which seeds were abandoned with other property when the Expedition was only 490 miles from the North Pole, which seeds laid where they were abandoned for sixteen years when the seeds and other property were recovered by Lieutenant Peary. These seeds being in our usual yellow paper packets, lying loosely in a large open box, which for the sixteen years laid in an abandoned cabin erected by General Greeley. During seven months of winter of every season of the sixteen years the thermometer fell, according to General Greeley, to sixty to eighty degrees below zero; yet these seeds when returned proved to still possess fifty per cent. of their vitality, though then certainly eighteen to nineteen years old. This speaks well for the vitality of Landreths' Seeds. The seed which we offer, produced as a second crop from the North Pole seeds, are a curiosity because of the North Pole exposure, but at the same time they commend themselves by their excellence in all good qualities. Pure white, turnip-shaped, that is flat on top and bottom, and mouse-tailed; fit for serving on the most exacting table twenty days after germination, and continuing to remain in edible condition from a half inch to two inches in diameter. 40 10



LANDRETHS' NORTH POLE

We ask every one to buy a packet of the North Pole Radish.

Wonderful Half-Long Red, 23 days.—

So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 20 days. Grows about 2½ inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape, color a bright scarlet and altogether a gem. Similar to the Ladyfinger, a pure white, while this is scarlet.

Per lb. \$1 00
Per ¼ lb. 40
Per oz. 20
Per packet. 10

GOLDEN OLIVE RADISH.—Extraordinarily early and extraordinarily uniform in shape, solid and desirable; most attractive. Foliage very short, really quite dwarf, though the root when in marketable condition is one and a half inches in length. This is one of the best yellow radishes ever introduced. The skin is very smooth and root very meaty.

Per lb. \$0 90
Per ¼ lb. 30
Per oz. 20
Per packet. 5

INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Twenty-five to Thirty-five Days, According to Variety.

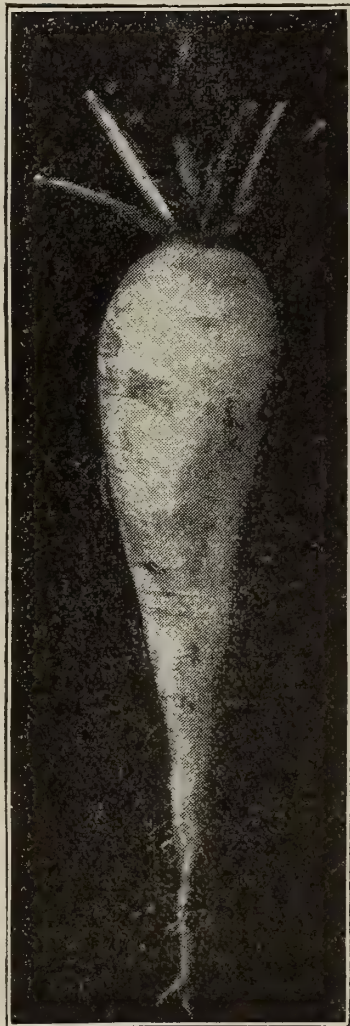
Cincinnati Market.—Similar to Wood's Frame with a decided improvement; scarlet for four-fifths of its length, while the one-fifth at the point is white. 30 days.

Per lb. \$0 70
Per ¼ lb. 25
Per oz. 10
Per packet. 5

Landreths' All Seasons.—A round, red variety, so named because it is edible at all seasons of the year. Its size is from one inch in diameter to three inches, at which development it continues to possess its original juiciness, sweetness and solidity, and age and size, when other sorts are pithy and entirely valueless. It will keep in perfect condition all winter. We have grown broad fields of this Radish in September and October, and kept

them like Potatoes in pits in full perfection until April when planted out for a seed crop. No other Winter Radish is its equal in quality, and because of its very showy deep scarlet appearance it is a revelation.

LONG WHITE ICICLE.—Similar to but not so long as the White Vienna; a superior sort, more symmetrical, more waxy, more crisp. 1 00 30 15 5



LANDRETHS' WHITE LADYFINGER



WONDERFUL HALF-LONG
RED

RADISH—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

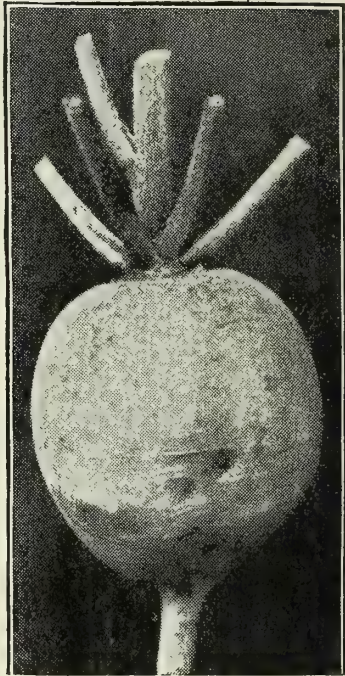
	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LANDRETHS' MARKET GARDENERS' EARLY LONG SCARLET.—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully 10 days earlier than the Long Scarlet, and very superior to it for that reason. Twenty-five days to maturity.	\$0 75	\$0 40	\$0 10	\$0 05
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME, LONG SCARLET.—Shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet.	65	20	10	5
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—The well-known market variety. 35 days.	70	20	10	5
LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty.	90	30	15	5
EARLY LONG WHITE VIENNA.—An early long white variety of most superior quality.	80	25	15	5



LANDRETHS' ALL SEASONS



CINCINNATI MARKET



LANDRETHS' IMPROVED WHITE BOX

Landreths' White Ladyfinger, 23 days.—^{Twenty-three days to} mature. A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. The best long White Radish ever introduced. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier Turnip-rooted sorts. . . 90 30 20 5

Red Ladyfinger Radish.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but less than half as long, with a broader crown and with shorter foliage; a most excellent variety. Should be used when about three to three and a half inches long. 25 days. . . 1 25 50 20 5

Landreths' Improved White Box, 30 days.—^{fitting it} Foliage short, for close cultivation in hot or cold frames or boxes, hence its name. Root white and turnip-formed. Not getting pithy till quite old, a quality possessed by this variety to a very remarkable degree and one which makes the sort most desirable . . . 80 25 15 5

FIVE LATE SORTS.

Thirty-five to Fifty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

GOLDEN GLOBE (Fine for Summer).—Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition. Twenty-five days to maturity	80	25	10	5
CHARTIER or LONG ROSE (Second Early).—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white.	75	25	10	5
WHITE STRASBURG or HOSPITAL.—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks.	80	25	10	5
Celestial or Chinese Half-Long Stump.— ^{somewhat resembling} Pure white, in shape a half-long stump-rooted Carrot. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Catalogued by some Seedsmen as Chinese Celestial. This can be used either as a Summer, Autumn or Winter Radish. A sort of unusual merit.	1 00	25	10	5
STUTTGART ROUND WHITE TURNIP.—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character; form top-shaped.	75	20	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

RADISH—Continued.

SEVEN WINTER SORTS.

Fifty to Seventy-five Days, According to Variety.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SCARLET CHINA WINTER or CHINA ROSE.—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market during Winter. Keeps perfectly.....	\$0 80	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05
KREWSON OBLONG BLACK.—An Autumn growing sort of deep black skin, and keeping throughout the Winter as well as a Ruta-Baga. Mild in flavor.....	1 25	40	15	5
LONG WHITE SPANISH.—Valuable for Winter use. Keeping well as a Potato. Should be better known.....	70	20	10	5
LONG BLACK SPANISH.—Differing from the White Spanish only in color.....	75	25	10	5

RUSSIAN LONG WHITE WINTER.—A Winter Radish, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds and keeping long in edible condition.....

95 30 10 5

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—Forty days to maturity. A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato in good condition for months after harvesting.

70 25 10 5

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—A favorite sort with Germans. Fruit growing ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter with the freedom of a Potato.....

75 30 15 5



WINTER RADISH—STUDY OUT THE NUMBERS

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Celestial White Stump-Rooted. | 5. Round White Stuttgart. |
| 2. China Rose. | 6. Long White Spanish. |
| 3. Long White Strasburg. | 7. Long Black Spanish. |
| 4. Round Black Spanish. | 8. White Russian. |

Rhubarb.

Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ten Pounds to the Acre.

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant.

Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone.

Sow seed in the seedbed early in the Spring, and transplant in the Autumn or ensuing Spring to any desired situation, allowing the plants 3 feet square space. Pkts. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.70.

We supply roots as well as seed. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by express, being too heavy for the mails.

Established roots sprout exceedingly early in the Spring, and can be cut thirty days after.

LINNEUS.—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Per 100, \$6.00; per 1000, \$50.00, by freight or express. *

Salsify or Oyster Plant.

Edible 90 Days after Planting.

This plant produces an edible root long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves gray green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the South of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well-manured ground; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 or 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SANDWICH ISLAND.—A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger, and altogether superseding the old form.....	\$1 50	\$0 50	\$0 10	\$0 05

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Spinach—Ten Sorts.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days.

This seed may be sown late in Autumn, or in the Spring when the Cherry is in bloom. When it can be grown it is always acceptable. It may be sown when the Peach is in bloom, in drills at 1, 2 or 3 feet, or broadcast, which is the usual system. If sown in drills, 6 ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row, or a square equal to 10 x 10 yards if sown broadcast. Yield 200 barrels.



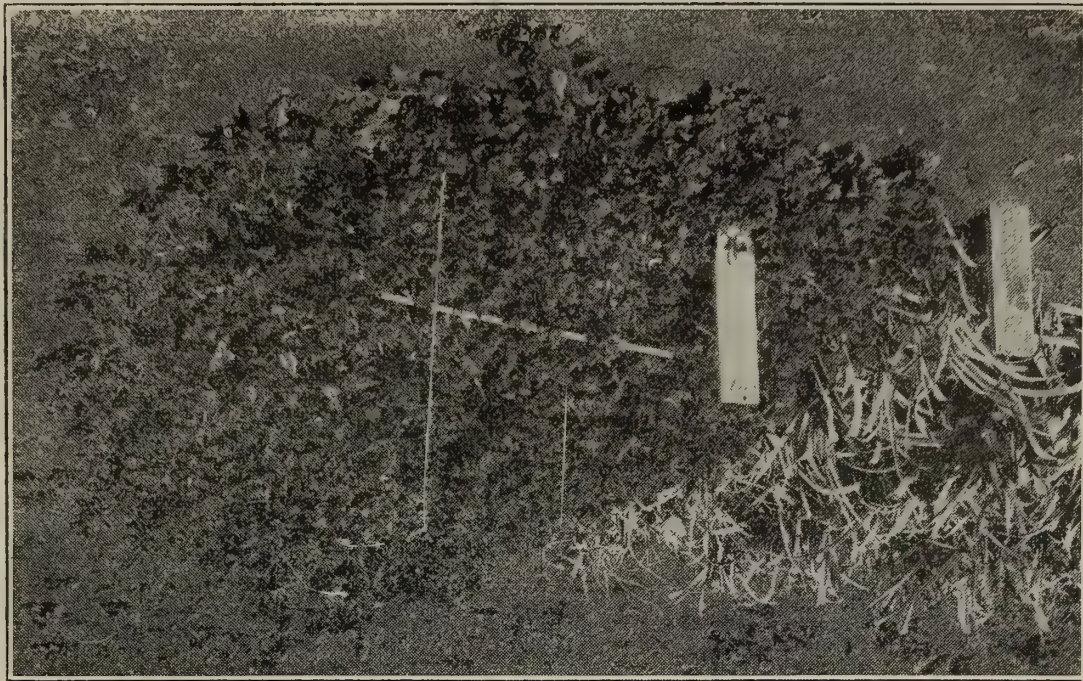
LEAVES OF BLOOMSDALE SPINACH—NOTICE THE PUFFED-UP OR SWOLLEN-OUT LEAVES

Bloomsdale, 40 days. —The Landreths introduced and named this variety in 1828, since when it has become a standard and now appears in nearly all catalogues. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in the Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances, and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence far more barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach are cut to the acre than any other variety, often as much as 150 barrels. The illustrations partly indicate the twisted and bloated character of the leaves. Our Bloomsdale crop of past Summer was immense in vigor and of absolute purity.....	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	\$0 50	\$0 20	\$0 15	\$0 05
ROUND SAVOY LEAVED. —Sold by other houses as Bloomsdale. We here offer seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale Spinach at a low price. To those who are looking for a cheaper article we recommend this.....	40	15	10	5
PRICKLY SEEDED, CURLED. —The strain we offer is only inferior to the Bloomsdale. The past season it proved superior in a remarkable degree to a large number of samples of Round Dutch, procured for experimental purposes. We do not hesitate to recommend it.	60	20	10	5
LONG SEASON. —Leaves dark in color, almost black; savoyed, thick, succulent and tender. Slow to shoot to seed; consequently remaining long in cutting condition. Stronger and more desirable in every way than the Victoria	60	25	10	5
Ever Ready, 50 days. —So named because it continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. A variety of most superior qualities; leaves dark in color, more pointed, short jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat.....	40	15	10	5
LONG STANDING ROUND SEED. —A prostrate variety of thick leaves and dark color. Slow to shoot to seed and valuable for that reason.....	40	15	10	5
VIROFLAY, 48 DAYS (Monstrous Leaved). —A mammoth sort of fair quality, used largely in Europe. Requires high manuring.....	40	15	10	5
VICTORIA. —A sort continuing long before shooting to seed; dark leaved, compact growth .	40	15	10	5
NORFOLK. —Used for Northern shipment. Similar to foreign grown Bloomsdale.....	40	15	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

SPINACH—Continued.



LANDRETH NEW SPINACH

Landreth's New Spinach, 50 days, and continuously for 100 more additionally.—

Absolutely distinct in form, color, and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition five times as long. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive and continuously over a period of sixty days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread three times as wide and rise three times the height of ordinary Spinach, making a difference of nine times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. In flavor and color it is fully the equal of the best Spinach and with epicures will undoubtedly be considered very choice. No garden is complete without the **LANDRETHS' NEW SPINACH**

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

1 50 75 50 15



VIEW OF FIELD OF BLOOMSDALE SPINACH PRODUCING SEED ON BLOOMSDALE FARM

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Squash.

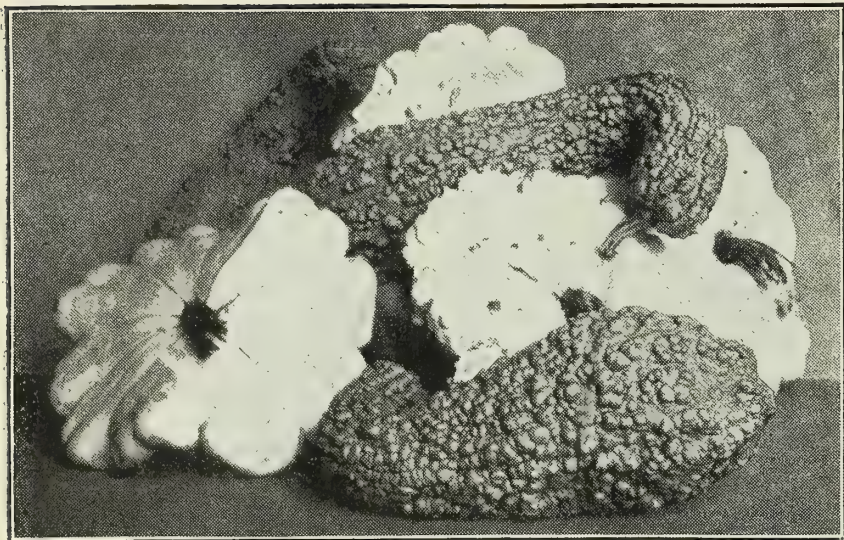
THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row.
Three Pounds to the Acre.

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom, and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 feet for the bush varieties, and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts.

EARLY WHITE BUSH.—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination. 44 days.	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	\$0 70	\$0 20	\$0 10	\$0 05

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW BUSH, 40 DAYS.—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling, ma-



EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH AND GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK SQUASH

turing fruit for table use in forty days from germination; exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. The fruit when young and waxy is yellow. The vine will cover a space 2 or 3 feet in diameter, according to the soil and fertilizer. It will do well on light thin soils.

Per lb.	\$0 80
Per ¼ lb.	30
Per oz.	15
Per packet	5

Landreths' Green Flat, 50 days.

—For many years efforts have been made to obtain an always green Patty Pan Squash, same shape and size of the Early White Bush Squash, but so different in color as to be green from the first development of the blossom to the end of its existence. It is never anything else but green, a dark olive green, but the interior flesh is pure white, same as the White Patty Pan. On account of the evergreen habit it always appears more attractive and is more salable than a white rind or cream-colored Squash which quickly shows its age.

The Landreths now offer such a development as a novelty of highest merit.

Per packet	\$0 25
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GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK, 44 DAYS. —

Among the best of the Summer Squashes.

Per lb.	\$0 80
Per ¼ lb.	30
Per oz.	10
Per packet	5

ITALIAN COCOZELLA.—Fruit longer than the English White Marrow, and not quite so great a diameter. Color varying from green to orange; possibly more tender than English White Marrow. Very popular with Italians. 60 days.

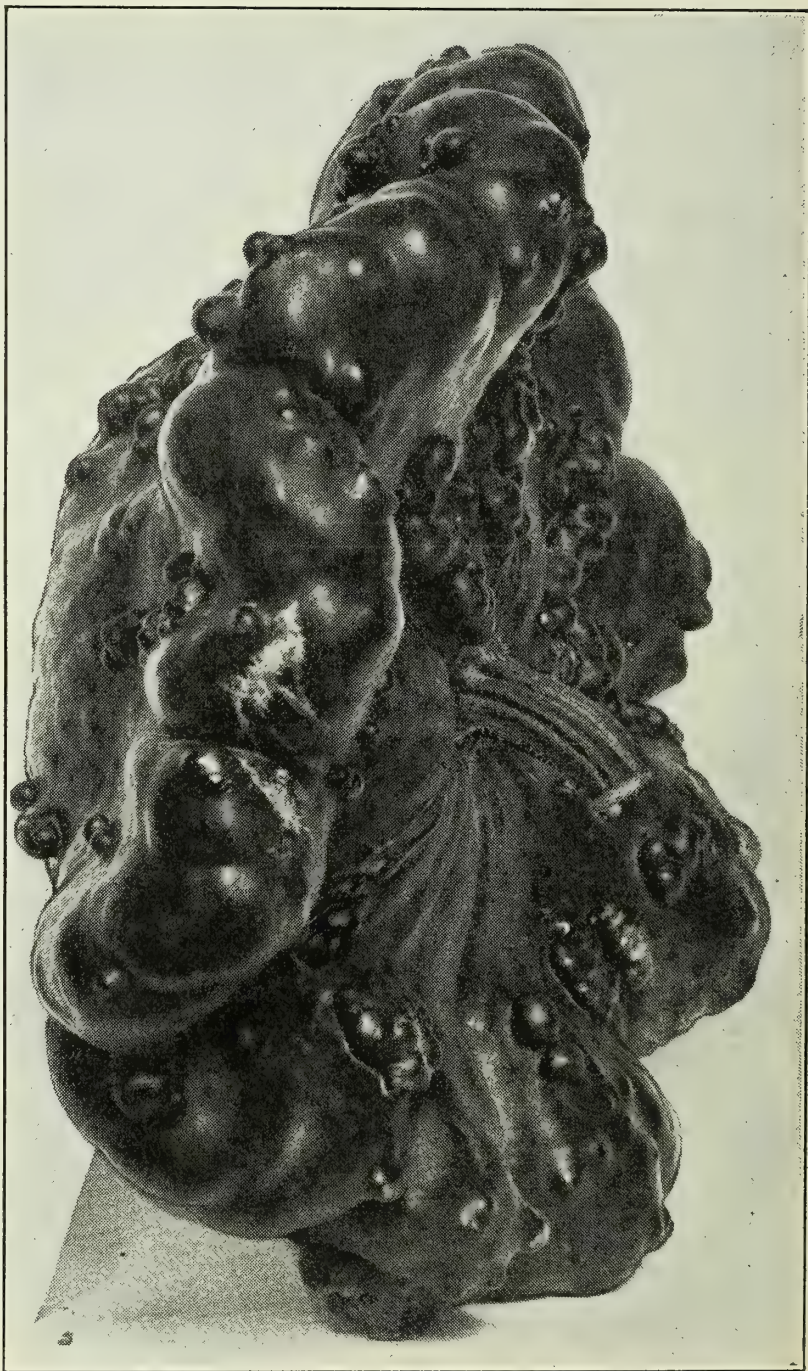
Per lb.	\$1 00
Per ¼ lb.	30
Per oz.	20
Per packet	10

LARGE BOSTON MARROW.—A meaty selection intended to count in the factory.

Per lb.	\$0 75
Per ¼ lb.	30
Per oz.	10
Per packet	5

HUBBARD.—Fruit oblong. Skin dark green, marked with orange. Flesh dry, rich.

Per lb.	\$1 00
Per ¼ lb.	30
Per Oz.	15
Per packet	5

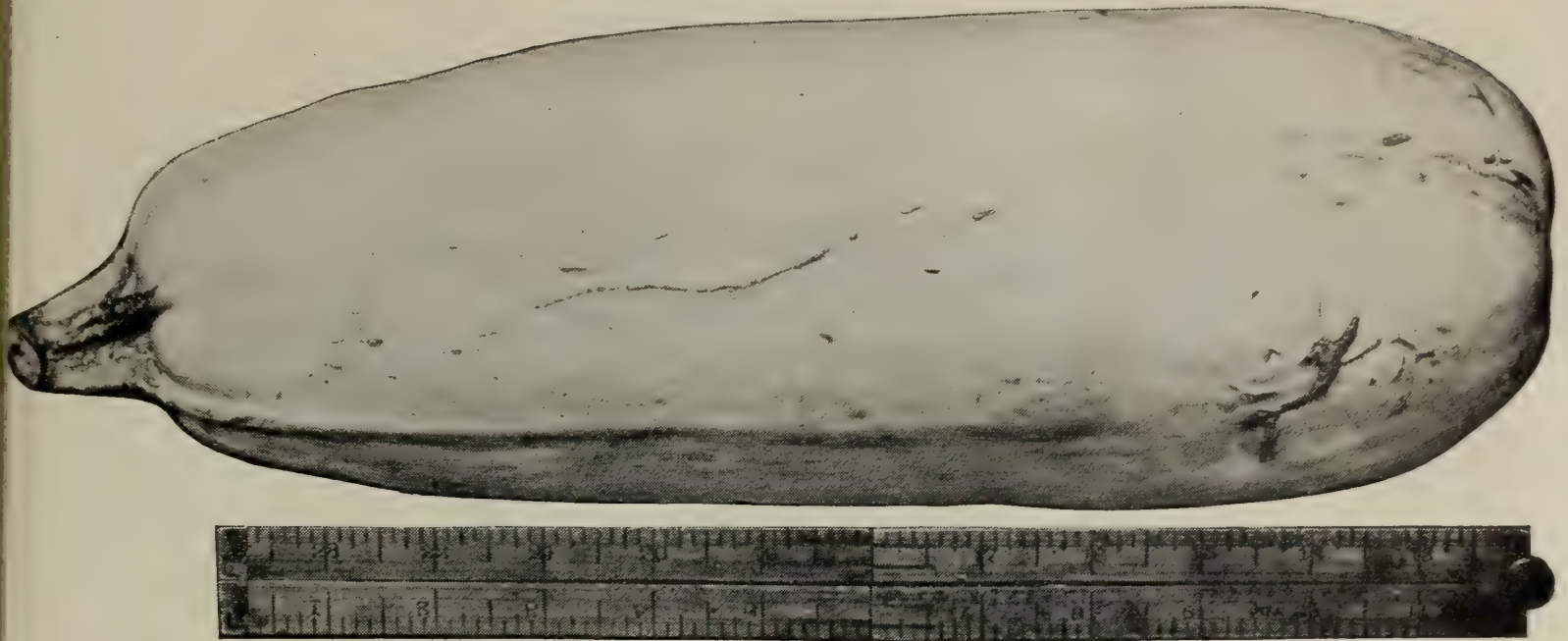


OBSERVE LANDRETHS' GREEN IS SIMILAR TO BLOOMSDALE WHITE BUSH IN EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE COLOR, A BLACK-GREEN INSTEAD OF WHITE

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE

SQUASH—Continued.



ENGLISH WHITE MARROW, 12 INCHES LONG

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
ENGLISH WHITE MARROW.—Habit of vine half dwarf. Fruit cylindrical, 12 to 16 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin smooth and cream colored. Used the same as a bush squash; also sliced and prepared as Egg Plant, which it much resembles while much easier grown. 60 days.....	\$1 50	\$0 40	\$0 25	\$0 10
WARTY HUBBARD.—Different from the old form of Hubbard in being covered with warts.	1 00	30	15	5

Scullions.

From Sets. Per Quart, 40 Cents.

These are obtained by planting White Onion Sets in the Autumn or Spring, the partially developed growth in the Spring affording those immature plants termed Scullions, sometimes sold as Leeks; the white roots and half green stalks being very palatable and healthy.

Scullions from Seed.

Onion Seed to produce Scullions can be sown in the Autumn, in sections not mountainous, located south of the Potomac or Ohio Rivers. It should be of a white variety.

The plants so grown from seed to be pulled up in early Spring and bunched, roots, necks and tops.

For this purpose we have a variety which has proved adapted to the purpose intended, and which we offer as

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
WHITE SCULLION SEED.....	\$3 50	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 05

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Tomato.

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 90 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hotbed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crops the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre, though 18,000 or 20,000 pounds have been raised.

Bloomsdale Farms Grown Tomato Seeds.

The Landreths have been in the business of general Seed growing for one hundred and twenty-six years, or since 1784, and since the introduction of the TOMATO, first catalogued by us in 1820, have paid particular attention to this crop. No other Seed Growers have better stock, or know more about the subject than the advertisers.

Do not be influenced by lower prices quoted for TOMATO SEEDS of any variety saved at Tomato Factories, which seed, while sometimes good, is oftener mixed.

The LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO is especially commended as being short-jointed in vine, exceedingly productive of large, smooth, solid red fruit, and most admirably adapted for Cannery use.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

View of Comparative Tests of one hundred of the leading varieties of Tomatoes. It is only by a comparison of this kind where all sorts are assembled together, and where the conditions of soil, climate, manure, time of planting and culture are the same, that their comparative merits can be determined.

TOMATO—Red Sorts.



LANDRETHS' EARLIEST TOMATO ON TRELLIS—NOTE ITS PRODUCTIVENESS—82 DAYS

Landreths' Earliest Tomato.—Without doubt a type which ripens two or three days earlier than Earliana. Not quite so smooth, but in addition to being earlier being three times as productive. Prices including postage:

Over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., per lb.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per oz.	Per packet
\$2 90	\$0 80	\$0 30	\$0 10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued.

EARLIANA.—Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit ripens in 85 or 90 days after germination of seed. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety, and one which is in good favor among market gardeners, ripening in about 100 days. It is, however, not as early as the Landreths' Earliest. In South Jersey for market shipment this early sort, picked with the first blush of ripening, has driven out all varieties, 19-20th of the entire acreage in South Jersey being of the Earliana.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 75	\$1 00	\$0 35	\$0 05

Coreless Scarlet Globe Tomato, 100 days.—

Round in form. Sometimes slightly longer between the stem and blossom ends than the measure of the cross sections. By reason of its rounded outline at each end and its entire freedom from corrugation, it is prepared for table and canning without the least loss of material and without any loss of time. Flesh bright red and meaty. Outside and inside walls so solid as to make it a valuable variety for every purpose. The chief peculiarity of this variety is its entire absence of central core so general in other Tomatoes. The vines are dark in color, healthy, vigorous in growth, and immensely productive of good sized fruit. The average diameter is three inches. The solid meaty quality of this variety fits it specially for slicing, as the slices hold together like the slices of an apple; while to packers of Tomato, especially packers of high grade goods, and to shippers as well, it is invaluable. To conclude, its merits are superlative.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 50	\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 10

MATCHLESS.—Large, red, solid fruit. Very productive. A good keeper.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 40	\$0 70	\$0 25	\$0 05

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL, 95 DAYS.—Ten days later than Landreths' Earliest, producing large, globular fruit, smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vines strong in growth, dark green and very hardy. A good market garden sort. We offer Bloomsdale grown as follows:

Per lb.	\$2 40
Per ½ lb.	1 50
Per ¼ lb.	80
Per oz.	25
Per packet	5

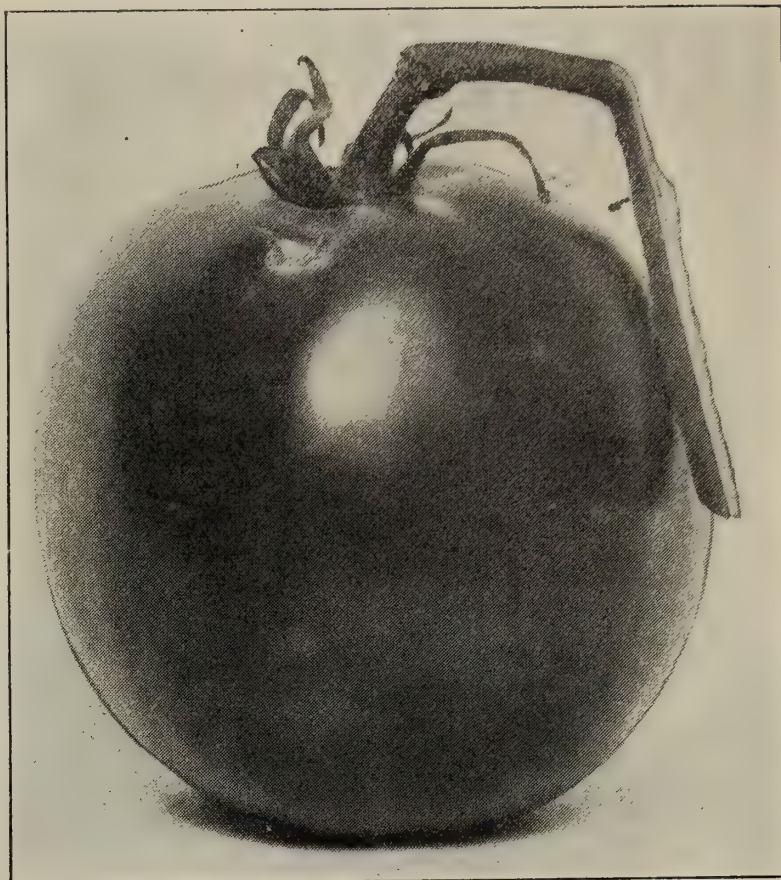
RED GLOBE TOMATO.—As its name signifies it is a globe, although sometimes it inclines to be olive shaped, that is longer than broad. It is early, smooth, of a purple red, very showy, very productive and desirable in every case.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 50	\$0 80	\$0 30	\$0 10

Landreths' T. T. T. or Ten Ton Tomato, 100 days.—

So called because when first introduced by us 10 tons were produced to the acre, but since then 15 and 16 tons have been gathered from the acre. On Bloomsdale we have grown 600 bushels of fruit to the acre. The fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends. The skin smooth as an Apple. Color blood-red. The meat solid, free from air spaces or hard cores. It is a profitable variety to the Canner and the Farmer.

Over ¼ lb., per lb.	\$2 50
Per ¼ lb.	70
Under 4 oz., per oz.	30
Per packet	5



CORELESS SCARLET GLOBE TOMATO. NOTICE THE FORM AND GENERAL SMOOTHNESS. NO WASTE, PERFECTLY SOLID AND WITHOUT CORE



LANDRETHS' TEN TON—VERY CHOICE—100 DAYS

TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATOES

THE CELEBRATED STOCK



LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO.

Photograph of five fruits, illustrating absolute freedom from cracks and a very shallow stem attachment.

Landreth's Red Rock.— 110 days from seed sowing to ripe fruit. A Trucker's variety, extraordinarily solid, smooth as an Apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. A very heavy producer and an excellent shipper, twenty tons having been grown to the acre. Recommended especially to planters for canning factories as very showy and productive. **UNDOUBTEDLY THE FINEST LARGE RED TOMATO NOW IN USE**.....

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt
\$3 25	\$1 00	\$0 40	\$0 10

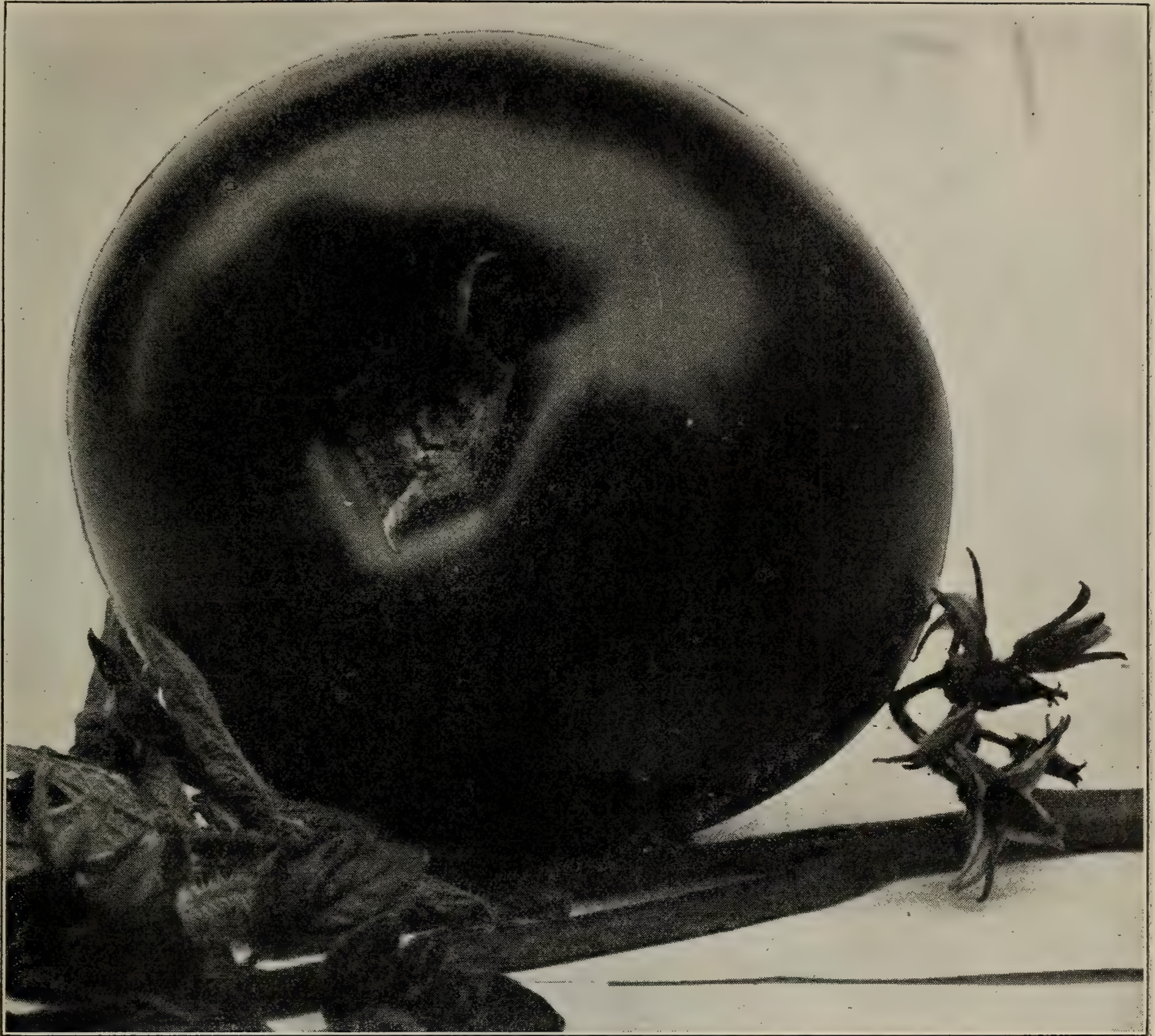
Tomato Cannery along the Atlantic seaboard all are justified in expressing admiration as to the superlative merits of the Landreth Red Rock.

NO SORT IS THE SUPERIOR OF LANDRETHS' RED ROCK.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued.



LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO. NO VARIETY IS ITS EQUAL.

Showing entire freedom from splits and small cavity at stem end. Average weight 9 oz. to a fruit; range of weights from 8 to 12 oz. Very often borne in clusters of four or five, sometimes six or seven.

Stone, 115 DAYS.— <i>A very superior sort, producing extraordinary thick, solid red fruit borne in bunches. Very productive</i>		Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt
		\$2 20	\$0 70	\$0 25	\$0 05
FAVORITE. —Dark red in color, ripening evenly and as early as any other smooth variety, holding its size to end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds and solid ...		2 50	70	20	5
PERFECTION. —A superb Tomato, near the character of the Paragon.....		2 40	70	20	5
ROYAL RED. —Large deep red fruit borne in clusters, being most excellent.....		2 25	70	20	5
DWARF STONE. —Of upright, close-jointed or bush habit. Foliage very dark, almost black. Fruits produced in clusters of four or five, and of large size. Color bright scarlet, smooth and solid. Largest fruited of all the bush varieties.....		3 00	1 00	30	5
THE MONEY MAKER. —No other Tomato more money-making for early shipment to distant markets. Foliage silvery and large. Fruit borne in bunches, red, flattened, slightly irregular in form. An elasticity of character of fruit fitting it for long shipments. Will do well on light sandy soil		1 90	50	30	5

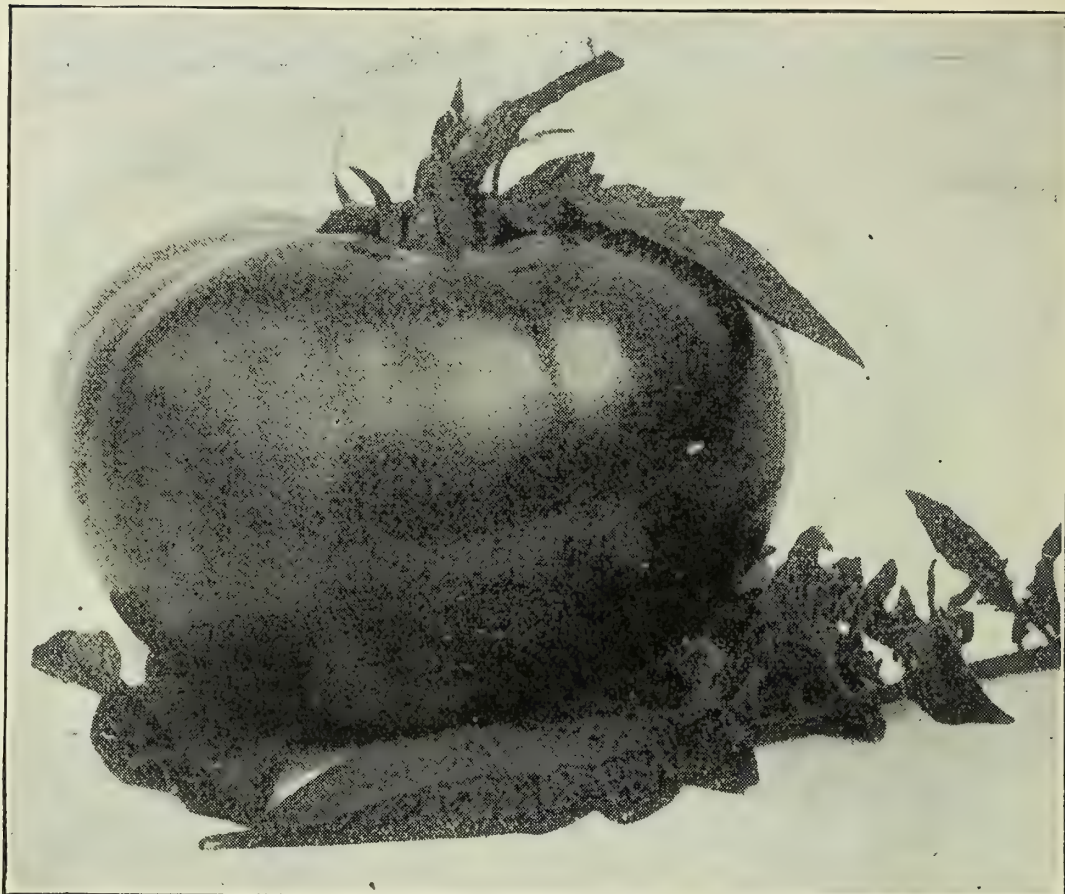
For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**Landreths' Ever Large, 100 days.**

— So named because the fruit keeps its size from the first to the last ripening. An exceedingly productive sort, three-quarters of the quantity of fruit weighing over one pound, and a very large proportion of the remainder one pound and a half. The seed we offer was saved from a field which gave 14 tons to the acre. It is a reliable cropper, solid flesh, color red. Some of the fruit is a little rough, but it is so exceedingly productive and so thoroughly maintains its large size to the end of the season, that the few rough fruit met with can be overlooked. We know of \$4.00 an ounce as having been paid for the seed of this variety by a number of Jersey market gardeners.

Per lb.	\$3 25
Per ¼ lb.	1 00
Per oz.	40
Per packet	10



LANDRETHS' EVER LARGE—100 DAYS. ALWAYS LARGE.

Landreths' Beefsteak Tomato.

— Color very deep scarlet, but not purple like the Beauty. Fruit exceedingly showy, larger and heavier than the Beauty, and slightly flat at each end. Average diameter 4 inches. A real Beefsteak variety. The name most thoroughly expressive of the admirable qualities of color and solidity.

Per ¼ lb.	\$1 00
Per oz.	40
Per packet	15

PARAGON.—Large, solid and smooth as an Apple. Deep red in color. 100 days.

Per lb.	\$2 40
Per ¼ lb.	70
Per oz.	20
Per packet	5

ARISTOCRAT.—Dwarf, compact, stocky, like the Dwarf Champion. Fruit red. 100 days.

Per lb.	\$3 25
Per ¼ lb.	90
Per oz.	30
Per packet	5

CUMBERLAND VERY LARGE RED.

—Used in South Jersey by Tomato canners. A reliable cropper, solid, good color, a little rough, but exceedingly productive. 100 days.

Per lb.	\$3 10
Per ¼ lb.	1 00
Per oz.	30
Per packet	5



LANDRETHS' BEEFSTEAK TOMATO

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued.

NINE PURPLE SORTS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LANDRETHS' FLORIDA FAVORITE. —Early, medium size from very first to last picking, large, nearly round, solid, red with a purple tint, and productive. To all these advantages it possesses a habit of strong growth and vigorous constitution, making it as near as possible a rust-proof variety.....	\$3 50	\$1 00	\$0 25	\$0 10
JUNE PINK. —A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. Fruit solid and borne in more profusion than in the case of the red Earliana. 95 days.....	3 50	1 00	40	5
DUKE OF YORK. —A very large scarlet or red purple, extra heavy Tomato. Very smooth, solid, and meaty. Producing enormous crops, a good shipping fruit, really of the highest merit.....	3 00	1 00	30	10
BEAUTY, 115 DAYS. —Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth and free from rot...	2 50	75	25	5
ACME, 105 DAYS. —An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth. Color red with a slight tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere.	2 50	70	20	5
DWARF CHAMPION, 100 DAYS. —Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit transplanting with absolute certainty.....	3 00	90	30	5
Ponderosa. —A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds. 115 days.....	4 00	1 20	40	5
BUCKEYE. —Large, red-purple, solid, very showy. An astonishingly good sort 110 days..	3 00	1 00	30	5
CRIMSON CUSHION. —Mammoth fruited, some specimens often weighing over a pound and a half; a little rough, but exceedingly meaty and very showy. 110 days.....	3 40	1 00	30	5
REDFIELD BEAUTY. —Purple red or color of Acme, but twice the size of Acme and producing twice as much per acre; of high celebrity in Florida. 115 days.....	4 00	1 25	40	10

FOUR PRESERVING OR PICKLING SORTS.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW. —Differing from the Pear-shaped Red in color. 90 days.....	2 75	75	30	5
PEAR-SHAPED RED. —Fruit 2 inches long by 1 inch diameter, used in pickling in unbroken form. Differing only from the preceding, the yellow, in color, this being red.....	3 00	85	30	5
GRAPE, CHERRY or CURRANT. —Fruit borne in clusters; very desirable for pickles...	3 00	85	50	5
GRAPESHOT. —A small round red fruit of 1 inch diameter, very suitable for putting up in tins or glass. Vine exceedingly productive. 70 days.....	5 00	1 50	50	5

ONE YELLOW SORT.

GOLDEN TROPHY. —A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid and far better flavored than any of the red varieties. 100 days.....	2 50	75	25	5
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Turnip—Twenty Sorts

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Matures for Table in from 60 to 90 Days,
According to Variety and Season.

Turnip seed may be sown when the Peach is in bloom, or among the first seeds in early Spring; indeed, the only hope of a successful Spring crop is in an early start, as otherwise the period of maturity extends into hot weather, when the bulb becomes fibrous and pungent. Midsummer and early Autumn are the seasons for successful Turnip drilling, though frequently the conditions of the soil then are not favorable to satisfactory vegetation.

The seed of Cattle Turnips is always drilled in rows, while the early-maturing and surface-rooted Table Turnip is generally sown broadcast. We advise the sowing, either in drills or broadcast, of not less than three pounds to the acre to insure a satisfactory stand.

The Bloomsdale Swede, like other Ruta-Bagas, is slower in growth than the rough-leaved Turnips, but produces roots more solid and more nutritious—less laxative and more fattening. The Ruta-Baga is a gross feeder and will do best with 20 to 25 tons of stable manure to the acre; when it cannot be obtained apply 500 pounds of superphosphate.

EXTRA EARLY RED-CROWNED MILAN. —Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip in cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages, but after it gets one and one-half inches in diameter it grows pithy. 45 Days.....	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	\$1 00	\$0 35	\$0 10	\$0 05
EXTRA EARLY WHITE-CROWNED MILAN. —Similar to the Red Milan. Useful in early stages of its growth. 45 Days.....	1 00	35	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer. or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TURNIP—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
EARLY FLAT RED or PURPLE TOP (Strap-leaved), 60 DAYS.—The oldest standard red.	\$0 40	\$0 20	\$0 10	\$0 05
EARLY FLAT DUTCH (Strap-leaved).—Similar to the above, excepting it is white all over.	40	20	10	5
Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 days. —Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition. Maturing in sixty-five days.....	40	20	10	5
EARLY SNOWBALL (Extra Early).—This is a small white globe, very quick, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it	40	20	10	5
JERSEY LILY.—Early, globular in form, very showy and desirable; all white. Recommended for private and market garden. 65 days	50	25	10	5
WHITE EGG.—A sort forming roots the shape and size of eggs in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable.....	50	25	10	5
LANDRETHS' SOUTHERN SNOW-WHITE GLOBE, 70 DAYS.—Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an Apple by keeping. We recommend this to stock breeders for early feeding, also for sowing at seasons too late to succeed a crop of Ruta-Bagas	50	25	10	5
COW-HORN (Large Cropper).—This variety is pure white, excepting a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the Carrot.....	40	20	10	5
Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga (Maturing in 90 days). —The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding. In nothing that we offer are the effects in selection and in careful breeding so apparent as in this Ruta-Baga.....	75	25	10	5
GOLDEN BALL.—Roots medium size, quick in development; always well shaped. Color golden, both inside and outside	50	25	10	5
AMBER GLOBE, GREEN CROWNED, 75 DAYS.—This, which we introduced in 1863, is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding. Productive and a good keeper.....	50	25	10	5
Amber Globe, Red Crowned. —A selection from the older green-crowned Amber Globe. The same in all valuable particulars, but more ornamental by reason of the contrast in colors of yellow and red. Immeasurably superior to Aberdeen. 75 days.....	75	25	10	5
YELLOW ABERDEEN or SCOTCH YELLOW.—This is a highly approved Cattle Turnip.	40	20	10	5
LANDRETHS' IMPROVED YELLOW-FLESHED PURPLE-TOP RUTA-BAGA, 80 DAYS.—A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit; flesh yellow, solid, deep purple.	60	30	10	5
CHAMPION SWEDE or YELLOW RUTA-BAGA (Imported).—A superior English-grown Ruta-Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede. 90 days	50	30	10	5
MARKET GARDEN RUTA BAGA.—Similar to the Bloomsdale Swede, but not so large. Grown largely by market gardeners to sell for table use. 90 days	75	30	10	5
DIXIE LAND.—A form of Turnip for Winter Greens. No variety producing tops so entirely proof against frost. The foliage a light blue green. Earlier than Seven-Top.....	50	30	10	5



SEVEN-TOP—NOTICE THE SEVEN LEAF BUDS SPRING OUT OF THE CROWN AT DISTINCT POINTS

Seven-Top

(for Greens or Salads).

—This may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is in much demand.....

50 30 10 5

SWEET GERMAN.—By some called White Ruta-Baga; the flesh being white, hard, thick and well keeping. Far better flavor than the Yellow Ruta-Baga....

50 20 10 5

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Turnip greens of a choice form can be cut from this variety.....

50 30 10 5

FROST KINC.—Said to be very hardy, and for that reason in much repute

50 30 10 5

Small Fruit Plants and Fruit Trees.

A VERY CHOICE SELECTION.

The following list of varieties of trees and plants embraces only the choicer and most reliable sorts, such as are sure to give entire satisfaction, varieties that have been grown extensively in all parts of the country. We can furnish a great assortment of varieties and sizes; and if other sorts are wanted, we will cheerfully quote prices on request.

Where trees, plants and vines are offered "BY EXPRESS," TRANSPORTATION CHARGES MUST BE BORNE BY THE PURCHASER—500 OF ANY ONE KIND WILL BE FURNISHED AT THE RATE PER 1000, 50 AT THE RATE PER 100, ONE-HALF DOZEN AT THE RATE PER DOZEN.

WE WILL NOT SHIP NURSERY STOCK C. O. D., UNLESS ONE-HALF THE VALUE ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER.

All claims for errors must be made within TEN DAYS from the receipt of goods.

We regret our inability to ship Nursery Stock with Seed; therefore request our customers to make orders separate, thereby saving us much trouble and inconvenience and themselves a delay.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees and plants genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the trees.

We begin shipping fruit trees and plants March 1 and continue until May 15, and in the Fall from October 15 until ground is frozen hard in December. We recommend early planting for best results, and suggest very early orders. We can ship on any date you name and will reserve stock so ordered.

Small fruit vines and small fruit trees can be mailed to foreign countries by Parcel Post, provided the package be not over two feet in length and not over one foot in diameter, the postage in every case being 12 cents per pound. See page 9, on Seeds by Mail.

STRAWBERRIES.

Price, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—This variety received unstinted praise at the meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural Society. In that section it is rapidly forging its way to the front, superseding the old and popular Gandy. The originator describes it as follows: "Very large, fine flavored, bright color, good shipper, heavy yielder, good fruit stem. This berry averaged 7556 quarts per acre in 1902, netting \$666.96 per acre. It sold as high as 22 cents per quart last season. It has been tested on all kinds of soils and will grow successfully where any Strawberry will grow.

WILLIAM BELT.—Pronounced by fruit men to be the largest berry that grows; larger than Sharpless and superior in every respect. Enormous bearer, of the best quality. A very desirable variety for fancy market.

AUTO.—A new berry of large size and fine quality; an immense cropper, having produced more than 8000 quarts per acre. The plant is of unusual vigor.

HERITAGE.—The disseminator, whose father before him was a commercial strawberry grower, says: "For nearly forty years I have grown them, and after having tested hundreds of varieties, and as many seedlings, feel qualified to assert positively that with me it is the most productive and most valuable variety I have ever seen. The plant is a most vigorous, rampant grower and a prodigious yielder. Berries uniformly large to very large, dark shining crimson and beautiful; conical, uniform in size and shape, of superior quality and solid texture. Begins to ripen early to midseason, and continues until very late. A very promising variety."

SAMPLE.—Sample is of large size and fine quality. The berries are large to the last. For the marketman it is the best Strawberry ever grown. Will yield as many berries as the Haverland, and average as large as Bubach. Colors all over at once. There is not a weak spot in it.

RASPBERRIES.

Price, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

CUTHBERT.—Berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

CUMBERLAND (BLACKCAP).—The largest Raspberry known. Fruit firm, and in quality equal to the very best Blackcaps; very black, showing little if any of the bloom so objectionable to some. Season a little in advance of Gregg.

BLACKBERRIES.

WARD.—An immense glossy black variety; rich, sweet, and with no hard core. A tremendous yielder. 75c. per doz.; per 100, \$5.00.

ELDORADO.—A very vigorous grower; free from mildew, rust or double blossom; enormously productive; fruit large to very large, excellent quality, free from core. 75c. per doz.; per 100, \$4.00.

CURRENTS.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CHERRY.—Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored.

FAY (FAY'S PROLIFIC).—Bush vigorous; strong grower; cluster medium to long, color darker than Cherry; berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

GRAPES.

Price, 2 years old, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A very early Grape of the best quality. The berries are of medium size; the color greenish-white; skin thin and fine quality, almost melting in the mouth.

COLUMBIAN.—Is claimed to be the largest Grape ever placed on the market, and forms large, compact clusters. It is an excellent table Grape, and excels all others for jelly. Vine is a strong grower, free from mildew, enormously productive of handsome clusters of immense Grapes, black in color, ripening midseason.

NIAGARA.—Vine hardy, an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, berries large, light greenish-white, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin,

does not crack; is melting and sweet to the centre.

MOORE'S EARLY.—Bunch large; berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market.

LUTIE.—Dark red; bunch and berry medium to large; skin tough and thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and quite foxy; quality only fair; vine hardy, vigorous and productive. It sells well as an early red Grape, ripening about with Moore's Early.

CONCORD.—Large, black, good, vigorous and productive. Succeeds everywhere; the Grape for the million. Mid-season.

PEACHES.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

OLDMIXON FREE.—Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best. Last of August.

STUMP THE WORLD.—Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—The largest early Peach. White, with

red cheek; rich and very good; productive and reliable. Freestone.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—One of the best known yellow freestone Peaches; a superb fruit of large size, with beautiful dark red cheek; flesh yellow, but red at the stone, juicy, melting, rich and of excellent flavor. August.

PEARS.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

BARTLETT.—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.

SECKEL.—Small, skin rich yellowish-brown, when fully ripe, with deep brownish-red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. September and October.

APPLES.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful, productive. August.

NORTHERN SPY.—Flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. January to June.

GRIMES' GOLDEN (GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN).—Of the highest quality; medium to large size; deep golden

yellow, sub-acid, aromatic, spicy and rich. January to April.

WEALTHY.—As a late Fall Apple the Wealthy has few equals. Skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; unequaled for cooking and excellent to eat out of hand; tree a free grower. October to November.

PLUMS.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

ABUNDANCE.—In tree and fruit unlike any other Plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright Cherry color. Early August.

BURBANK.—Medium to rather large, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary; from two to four weeks later than Abundance; exceedingly productive.

CHERRIES.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Very large, purplish-black; half-tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer.

GOVERNOR WOOD.—Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped. Skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY.—A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond.

WINDSOR.—A remarkably firm, large late variety, and no doubt the best of its season; fruit large, liver-colored, of good quality; valuable for market and family use. July.



The illustration, from a photograph, is of 20 sorts used in our high-priced Lawn Grass Mixture, the varieties so radiating out from a common centre, that they may be observed and compared from one position.

PER SINGLE POUND PRICE WE PREPAY POSTAGE.

Landreths' Lawn Grasses

80 TO 100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE.

For Parks, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields or Private Yards.

THE LANDRETH LAWN GRASS MIXTURE which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties, as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. We have all of the Special Formulas of City Parks, Squares, Golf Links, etc. Grass Seeds mixed to order to suit locality.

Landreths' Never Die Grass

FOR SURFACE EFFECT.

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportion between those Grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

Prices are all by the pound, **One Hundred Pounds** being required to seed an acre. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet or 400 square feet.

At single pound rate we prepay postage. At the rate per 100 lbs. or peck and bushel, the seeds will be shipped by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser.

Landreths' Never Die	..Lb. 30c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$4.00	100 lbs., \$18.00
Superior	" 35c. " "	" " 4.50	" 21.00
Extra Special	" 45c. " "	" " 7.50	" 35.00

GRASS SEED MIXTURES—Continued.

GRASS TO RESIST TRAMPING ON ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of tramping consequent upon games of Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Base Ball. A pound will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 100 pounds.

Popular	Lb. 35c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$4.50	100 lbs., \$22.00
Extra Special	" 50c. " "	" " 8.00	" 36.00

GRASS FOR SHADY PLACES.

Landreths' mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees in positions where all other Grasses may have failed. Eighty pounds should be sown to the acre—or say one pound on a space 20 x 20 feet, or in proportion for other dimensions.

Grass for Shady Places ..	Lb. 35c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$6.00	100 lbs., \$28.00
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GRASS FOR GOLF LINKS.—For the Course

This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

Popular	Lb. 30c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$5.00	100 lbs., \$24.00
Extra Special.....	" 50c. " "	" " 8.00	" 36.00

FOR THE PUTTING GREEN.

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward.

Popular	Lb. 35c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$7.00	100 lbs., \$30.00
Extra Special	" 50c. " "	" " 10.00	" 40.00

WHITE CLOVER.

White Clover is just the thing to sow on a bare spot in the yard or lawn where a very quick green covering is desired, as it will cover better in ten days' time than grass seed will cover in two months. Sow one ounce, costing 5 cts., to the square yard and larger areas in proportion. Have you a bare spot on your grounds? If so, then try White Clover.

Per oz., 10 cts., including postage	Lb., 40 cts., including postage
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GRASS FOR DRY SOILS.

We offer a variety which grows under conditions of drought when all others fail.

Per lb. including postage, 30 cts.	By express, 100 lbs., \$15.
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Farm Pasturage Grasses.

Landreths' Pasturage Grass Mixtures.

On small quantities by mail Postage will be extra, at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

The preparation of the land for permanent pasture is a labor that must not be slighted, and though farmwork cannot be reduced to the nicety of lawn culture, we nevertheless direct attention to our directions on lawn making, and would say that the nearer the directions are followed the greater the probability of success. It must, however, be borne in mind that a pasture sod cannot be obtained in one year.

Landreths' Mixtures of Grass Seeds for Permanent Pastures.

	100 Lbs.	Lb.
FOR HEAVY SOILS. —Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription consists of 100 parts of such Grasses as experience has indicated as productive of herbage and most durable on heavy soils	\$17 00	\$0 20
FOR LIGHT SOILS. —Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription of 100 pounds divided into proportions between such varieties of Grasses as proved by experience to be the best adapted for light soils, both as respects the amount of leafy product and permanence	17 00	20

For all mixtures for Pasture we recommend a multiplication of varieties, all having more or less distinct seasons of development, bringing about a continuity of verdant growth.

POSTAGE INCLUDED.

Clover Seeds (8c. POSTAGE INCLUDED).

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*).—Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. 40

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass drops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre 30

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre 30

RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH.—On rich, loamy soils this variety, if the seed be true to name, develops twice as much bulk of stem and leaf as the common Red. Consequently it is very valuable as a fertilizer. It is a plant of longer life than the common Red Clover, and earlier to start a Spring growth.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*).—This is the most widely cultivated of the pastoral plants; loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant and does well on stiff loams. Sow 16 lbs. to the acre.

Prices on application.

Extra Superior
No. 2 Grade

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*).—This Clover is very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming, that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of root that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to October. If sown early the first growth is available in the Autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following Spring; or it may be turned under early in the Spring, preceding Corn or other crops. It roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom; but the plant is principally used for ploughing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is 15 lbs. broadcast. Price, inclusive of postage 20

BLOOMSDALE.

The land, level as a Western prairie, presents everywhere clear-cut methods and intensity in the execution of the same to a most complete finish, the whole illustrating a style of culture the like of which is only elsewhere seen in Europe. These remarks apply to the three Landreth farms, on all of which is produced a grade of Seed more perfect, as respects shape, color and general development, than produced by other growers not so severely critical in ferreting out and removing every plant showing signs of departing from the true types.

The D. Landreth Seed Company does not profess to grow all the Seeds they sell, as that would require an immense acreage, but they do grow their choicest grades, all of which, now and hereafter, will be indicated as Landreths' Cabbage, Landreths' Beet, and which, consequent upon the critical attention and labor given them, are priced at a value higher than less carefully selected stock.

(Prices Fluctuate.)

Grass Seeds.

POSTAGE
INCLUDED.

BROMUS INERMUS.—A strong-growing Grass of the arid plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts. When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after hard frost. Its vigorous character makes it a good Grass for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight, broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass. The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre per lb. 30c.

BENT GRASS, RHODE ISLAND (*Agrostis Canina*).—Resembles Herds Grass, forming a fine tuft even on thin soils. Doing especially well in salt atmospheres. The only lawn Grass used at Newport. So similar to Herds Grass as to be almost indistinguishable. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre per lb. 35c.

BENT GRASS, CREEPING (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).—Known in England as Florin; a good soil binder, does well on damp land. The favorite lawn Grass in England, as unequalled by any other. Very similar to Blue Grass but of stronger growth. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 30c.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA (*Poa Compressa*).—For dry soils, sow 35 lbs. to the acre per lb. 20c.

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (*Poa Pratensis*).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre 100 lbs. \$16.00; per lb. 20c.

CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).—Foliage deep green, lustrous, long, narrow, soft; a deep rooter. A fine lawn Grass, invaluable in pastures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre per lb. 60c.

FESCUE GRASS, HARD (*Festuca Duriuscula*).—Does well on damp ground or in salt atmosphere; good for pasturage; retains its green color during drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 30c.

FESCUE GRASS, MEADOW (*Festuca Pratensis*).—The English Bent Grass. A permanent Grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom land. Has round, smooth stems, two or three feet high, lustrous deep green leaves. In mountain lands of Virginia said to grow six feet high, foliage broad. The numerous fibrous roots penetrate good soil twelve to fifteen inches; makes good hay; also a permanent pasture, especially in the South. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre broadcast per lb. 30c.

FESCUE GRASS, SHEEP'S (*Festuca Ovena*).—Most diminutive of cultivated Grasses, leaves narrow or hair-like, grows in tufts, does well on dry soils or on rocky ledges, used in lawn Grass. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 30c.

FOX-TAIL, MEADOW (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).—Resembles Timothy, but two weeks earlier to cut for hay; very hardy, does well under shade, large leaf producer. A spreading perennial of high favor in Europe; one of the earliest and best Grasses for permanent pasture. Habit coarse, but suitable for park purposes. Succeeds best on well-drained, rich, loamy or clayey soils; makes excellent hay and should be included in all permanent pastures. Better for pasturage than for hay. Its merits are earliness, quality and quantity. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre per lb. 45c.

HERDS, OR RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—A good perennial Grass, generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre per lb. 15c.

KAFFIR CORN.—One of the non-saccharine sorghums. Drill in rows, cultivate like Corn; blades make good fodder. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre per lb. 20c.

MEADOW GRASS, ROUGH STALK (*Poa Trivialis*).—Resembles Blue Grass; used in England for lawns. Will flourish in dripping situations. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 40c.

MEADOW GRASS, WOOD (*Poa Nemoralis*).—Deep green; valuable in shady places, makes a good turf, endures drought; good for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 60c.

MILLET, COMMON.—Sow 50 lbs. to the acre.

Per bush. (50 lbs.), \$1.20 per lb. 18c.

MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL.—Very productive, drill in two-foot rows. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre.

100 lbs. \$12.00 per lb. 25c.

MILLET, GERMAN (*Panicum Germanicum*).—This is an improvement on Hungarian Grass if cut just as the leaves are turning. Under some circumstances it will yield half as much more to the acre. On Bloomsdale Farms, on one occasion, we cut thirteen tons of dry, clean hay from three acres. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre.

Per bush., \$2.00 per lb. 20c.

MILLET, HUNGARIAN (*Panicum Hungariensis*).—An annual forage plant of celebrity. It germinates readily and withstands drought. It has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length, the plant in strong soil reaching a height of three feet. Cut early it makes an excellent hay, but left to ripen seed it becomes hard and woody. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre.

Per bush. \$1.20 per lb. 18c.

MILO MAIZE, OR GUINEA OR DHOURA CORN.—Thrives in driest localities, can be cut several times a season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre per lb. 20c.

ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 25c.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (*Lolium Italicum*).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more succulent food and three times as much of it; it is not as durable. The leaves are long and soft; the foliage is a rich green, resembling Rye, but lighter in color than the Perennial Rye Grass. It makes a great show, developing from seed the quickest of any of the valuable Grasses. Is a stronger feeder, enduring any amount of irrigation or manure. Succeeds best in moist soil, and in such is the best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 18c.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*).—Long a standby among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, narrow and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and does well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 18c.

TEOSINTE (*Reana Luxurians*) . . . per oz. 10c.; per lb. \$1.00.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*).—As a Grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs.

Per bush. (45 lbs.), \$3.40 per lb. 18c.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS, PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).—One of the earliest in Spring and latest in Autumn. It is almost the only Grass that is fragrant, and to its presence our hayfields owe much of their charm. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre if sown alone.

Per oz. 10c. per lb. \$1.00.

VICIA VILLOSA (*Hairy Vetch*).—A native of Russia. All animals eat it, both green and cured. Difficult to cure; mostly used for feeding green, for silos, and for plowing under as a manure. Analysis demonstrates the plant to be of high value. It does not flourish in wet lands, but needs considerable rain during its early growth. Broadcast two bushels to the acre in September and October in the South, and in April in the North. This plant sown in August, September or October, in States south of the latitude of the Potomac, has given admirable results as a pasturage plant in early Spring and for mowing in April for the making of hay per lb. 25c.

The D. Landreth Seed Company give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. All sales subject to loss or damage by fire or other contingencies beyond our control. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY, Bristol, Penna.

ALL OFFERS MADE SUBJECT TO BEING UNSOLD

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1784

✦
VARIOUS FIRM TITLES
✦

DAVID LANDRETH, 1784

DAVID & CUTHBERT LANDRETH, 1790

DAVID LANDRETH & Co., 1830

DAVID LANDRETH & D. LANDRETH MUNNS, 1843

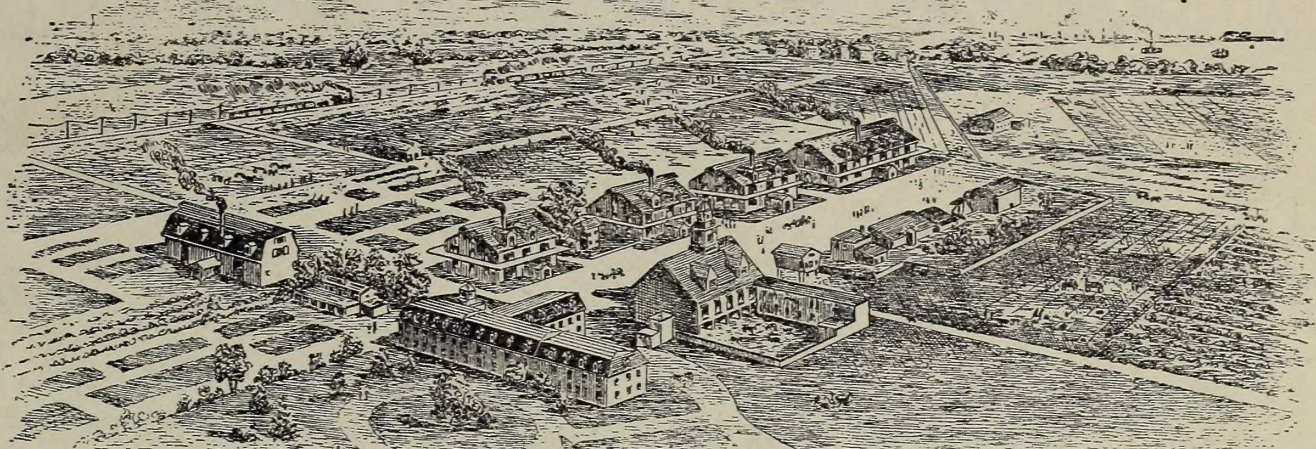
DAVID LANDRETH, 1845

DAVID LANDRETH & SON, 1860

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, 1875

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY, 1903

CENTRAL PORTION OF BLOOMSDALE SEED FARM.



D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY,

FOUNDED 1784

GROWERS OF GARDEN SEEDS.

INCORPORATED 1904

BRISTOL, PENNA., U. S. A., _____ 19

Prof L. C. Corbett,
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

In sending you this Catalogue and Wholesale Market Garden Price List, we trust that we will be favored with an order for LANDRETHS' PEDIGREE SEEDS. As you have never sent us an order before, we cannot expect to receive your full order, but do hope to receive a trial order. At best buying Seeds is buying "a pig in the poke." The reputation of the Seed House is the only thing you can rely upon, and should be the only thing to sell the Seed. Landreths' reputation cannot be surpassed as to length of time in business, (126 years) trueness to name and type, and highness in vitality of our Seeds. While we and thousands of our customers have the utmost confidence in our Seed, it is not to be supposed that you who have never tried them should have, therefore, like the man from Missouri, you need to be shown, and to show you and introduce our Seeds to you this season, we make the following proposition, good for first year purchase, only:

Send us in an order of Fine Seeds at Prices in our Wholesale Market Garden Price List, which are as low as any one who sells first-class Seed, we will give you a special introduction discount; in other words, send us an order for \$10 worth of Fine Seeds, and we will send them to you for \$8.50. which is 15% off or send us an order of \$10 worth of Peas, Beans and Corn, and we will send them to you for \$9.00, which is 10% off; or send us in an order some Fine Seeds and some Peas, Beans and Corn, and we will give you a special discount of 15% on the Fine Seed portion of the order, and 10% on the Peas Beans and Corn portion. No matter how large the order is if it is over \$10 at the Wholesale Market Garden Price List. Terms:--Cash with order, F. O. B. Bristol, Pa. (See printed instructions on Price List.)

Hoping to receive an order which we know after a trial will be followed by others, we are,

Yours respectfully,

MVD.

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY

C. Harkins

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or send us an order of \$10 worth of Peas, Beans and Co
we will send them to you for \$8.00, which is 10% off;
us in an order some Fine Seeds and some Peas, Beans and
and we will give you a special discount of 15% on the
portion of the order, and 10% on the Peas Beans and Co
tion. No matter how large the order is it is over \$
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Prof. L. C. Corbett,
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

LANDRETH'S SEED CO.

GROWERS OF COUNTRY SEEDS

BRISTOL, PENNA. U. S. A.

Field Seeds, Tobacco, Bird Seed.

BIRD SEEDS AND FOODS.

Mixed Bird Seed.—The Seed, thoroughly recleaned and free from dirt, is put up in square packages. These packages contain a mixture of Canary, Millet and Rape Seed in correct proportions, with a separate package of Hemp Seed (to be given occasionally), also a piece of Cuttlefish Bone, thus comprising everything necessary for the sustenance of Cage Birds and we feel certain they will give entire satisfaction to our customers. per lb. \$0.15

Canary Seed Unmixed	per lb.	15
Hemp Seed	per pt.	15
Lettuce Seed	per lb.	25
Maw Seed	per lb.	25
Millet, Bird	per lb.	20
Rape, English	per lb.	25
Rape, German Summer	per lb.	20

BROOM CORN.

Evergreen	per 100 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00 ; per lb.	25
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BUCKWHEAT	per bush., \$1.50 ; per lb.	15
Japanese	per bush., 1.50 ; per lb.	15
Silver Hull	per bush., 1.50 ; per lb.	15

COTTON SEED.

Five Sorts of Upland, postage included	per lb.	30
One Sort of Long Staple Sea Island, postage included	per lb.	35

FERTILIZERS.

Landreth's Lawn Fertilizers.

Manufactured from the private formula of the firm, and of the best materials. Apply broadcast, just before or during a rain, at the rate of 800 lbs. to the acre.

5 lbs.	\$0.25	100 lbs.	\$2.00
10 lbs.	40	200 lbs.	3.75
25 lbs.	75	Ton	34.00
50 lbs.	1.50	By Freight, not prepaid.	

For other Fertilizers, see our General List, free upon application.

FLAXSEED	per 100 lbs., \$5.00 ; per lb.	\$0.15
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MILLET.—Prices on application.

HEMP SEED	per 100 lbs., \$4.50 ; per lb.	15
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OSAGE ORANGE	per oz., 10c.; per lb.	60
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PEAS.—Field Varieties.—Prices on application.

Canada	per bush.	
Cow Peas	per bush.	
Southern Clay	per bush.	

RAPE SEED.

Dwarf Essex	per 100 lbs., \$11.00 ; per lb.	25
German	per 100 lbs., 11.00 ; per lb.	25

RICE.

Wild, Freight or Express, not prepaid	per lb.,	30
mailed,		40

RYE.

White. —Pure strain of White Winter Rye	per bush.	1.10
Thousand-fold. —A very strong grower, tillering out better than any other sort, and consequently drilled thinner, only six quarts being required to sow an acre. The straw grows seven feet high, and has grown eight, producing forty bushels to the acre. The seed is quite white	per bush.	1.25

Spring	per bush.	1.30
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SORGHUM.—Grown both for molasses and forage. In Kansas, 500,000 acres are grown principally for forage.

Early Amber.—This variety of cane is of *extra early* maturity and is, therefore, infinitely superior to other varieties which ripen so late as to afford but little time for pressing between the periods of maturity and frost.

per 100 lbs., \$5.50 ; per lb.	\$0.15
Early Orange. —Fuller than the Amber, thicker in stem, more foliage	per 150 lbs., \$5.50 ; per lb. \$0.15

SUNFLOWER, RUSSIAN.—Per lb., 15c. By Express or Freight, not prepaid, per 100 lbs., \$5.00 ; per 25 lbs., \$1.50

AMERICAN TOBACCO SEED.—Like all other cultivated plants, Tobacco has its various forms, qualities and applications. Red clay subsoils with rich top soils generally produce the best dark, rich export Tobacco. Soils composed of sand or gravel with subsoil of light brown or red clay develop the best stemming Tobacco and fillers. Flat lowlands of alluvial soil give the best cigar types. Limestone soils, dark and rich, are the only soils adapted to White Burleigh, which when well grown is very choice. Slaty soils produce the best quality of the yellow wrapping sorts.

The D. Landreth Seed Company, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, offer the following varieties of American Tobacco Seeds, saved from selected plants.

The varieties intended for purposes as indicated under the various classifications.

Many more varieties could be added under each classification, but those sorts enumerated are the best which can be selected.

For Yellow Plug Wrappers.

Conqueror	\$3.00 per lb.,	\$0.30 per oz.
Warne	3.00 " "	30 "

For Dark Plug Wrappers.

Lacks	\$3.00 per lb.,	\$0.30 per oz.
Kentucky Yellow	3.00 " "	30 "

For Plug Fillers.

Sweet Orinoco	\$3.00 per lb.,	\$0.30 per oz.
Yellow Pryor	3.00 " "	30 "
Sterling	3.00 " "	30 "

For Cigar Fillers.

Comstock Spanish	\$4.00 per lb.,	\$0.40 per oz.
Havana Seed Leaf	4.00 " "	40 "
Connecticut Seed Leaf	3.00 " "	30 "
1st crop Vuelta de Abajo	8.00 " "	80 "
2d crop Vuelta de Abajo	4.00 " "	40 "

For Cigar Wrappers.

Landreth	\$5.00 per lb.,	\$0.50 per oz.
Sumatra, 1st crop	12.00 " "	1.20 "
Connecticut Seed Leaf	3.00 " "	30 "
Zimmer's Spanish	4.00 " "	40 "
Glessner	3.00 " "	30 "
Pennsylvania	3.00 " "	30 "

For Cigarettes.

Improved Long Leaved Gooch	\$3.00 per lb.,	\$0.30 per oz.
White Stemmed Orinoco . . .	3.00 "	30 "
Improved Hestor	3.00 "	30 "

For Snuff.

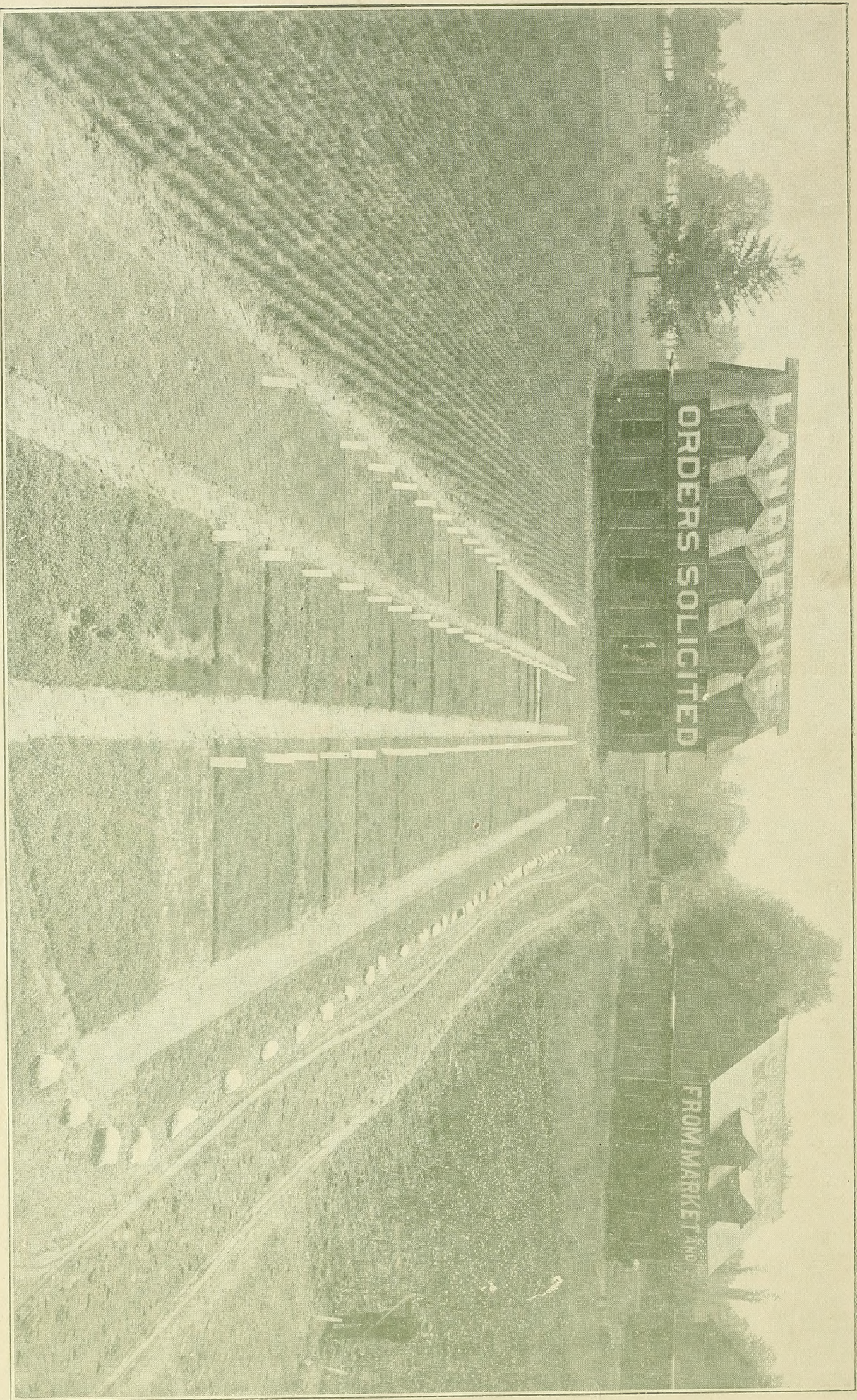
Blue Pryor	\$3.00 per lb.,	\$0.30 per oz.
Clardy	3.00 " "	30 "
Tennessee Red	3.00 " "	30 "
One Sucker	3.00 " "	30 "

CUBAN SEED.—Cuban Seed is in demand by growers in the Gulf States, where it has been demonstrated that grades can be grown equal to the best Havana. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained in the Island of Cuba.

Partidas	per lb., \$4.00 ; per oz., \$0.40
Remedios	per lb., 4.00 ; per oz., 40
Vuelta de Abajo	per lb., 4.00 ; per oz., 40

We pay the postage.

We pay the postage.



GRASS SEED MIXTURES for Lawns, Croquet Fields, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Embankments, Shady Places, Sandy Soils, etc., etc. Ninety competitive trial, some mixtures of superior quality, others most miserable. This picture is a view of one section of the Trial Grounds on Bloomsdale. The Landreth mixtures are most superior, being such as, on designated soils, give a continuity throughout the whole season of vegetable growths in emerald green colorings.